

FIG. 1

FIG. 42

502

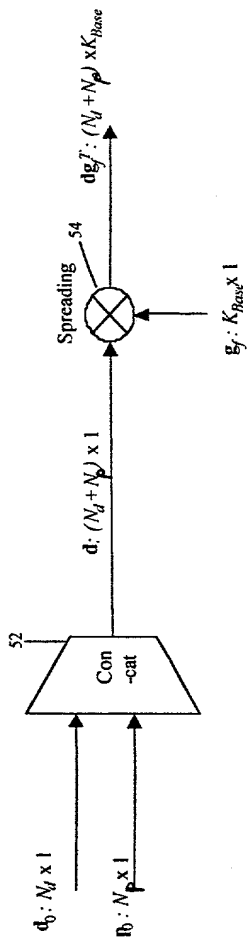


FIG. 5

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of a system for processing a signal d(m,n) in the frequency-time domain. The system includes a set of multipliers 64a, 64b, ..., 64c, each receiving a signal g_f(1), g_f(2), ..., g_f(K_Base) and a signal d(m,n). The outputs of these multipliers are summed and then processed by a set of filters 62a, 62b, ..., 62c, which are arranged in a grid structure. The grid structure is labeled with 'Freq.' and 'Time' axes.

60

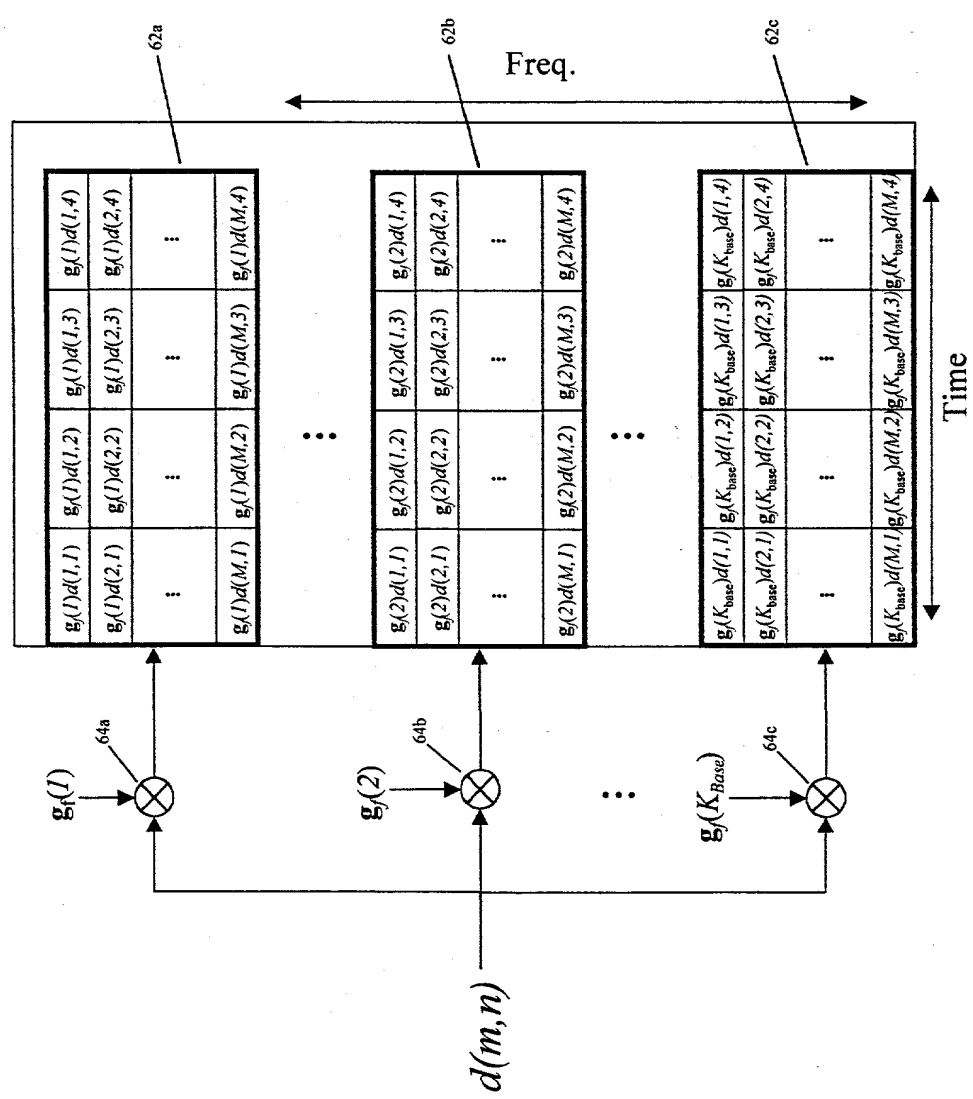


FIG. 6

702

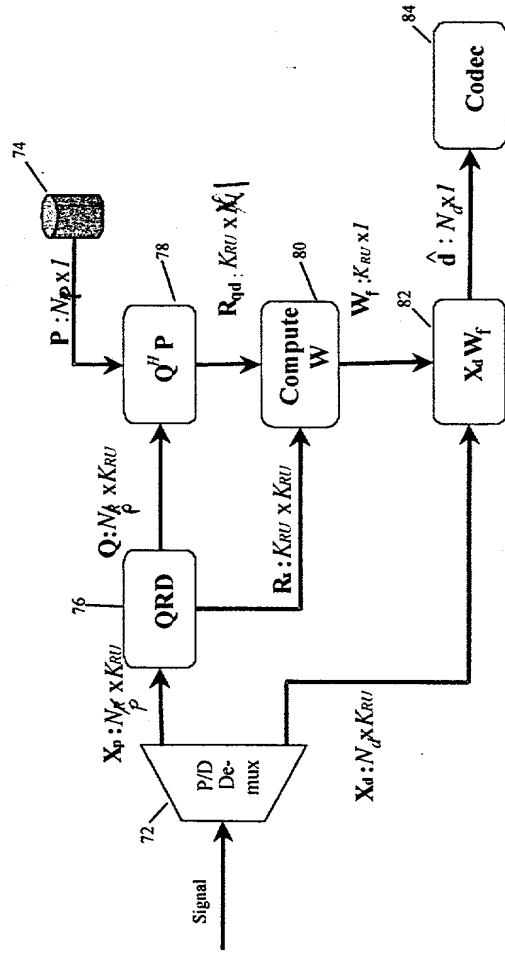


FIG. 75

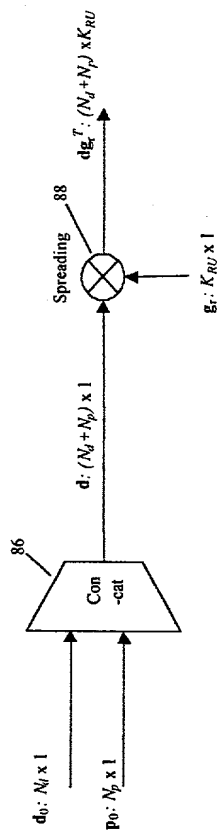


FIG. 8

90

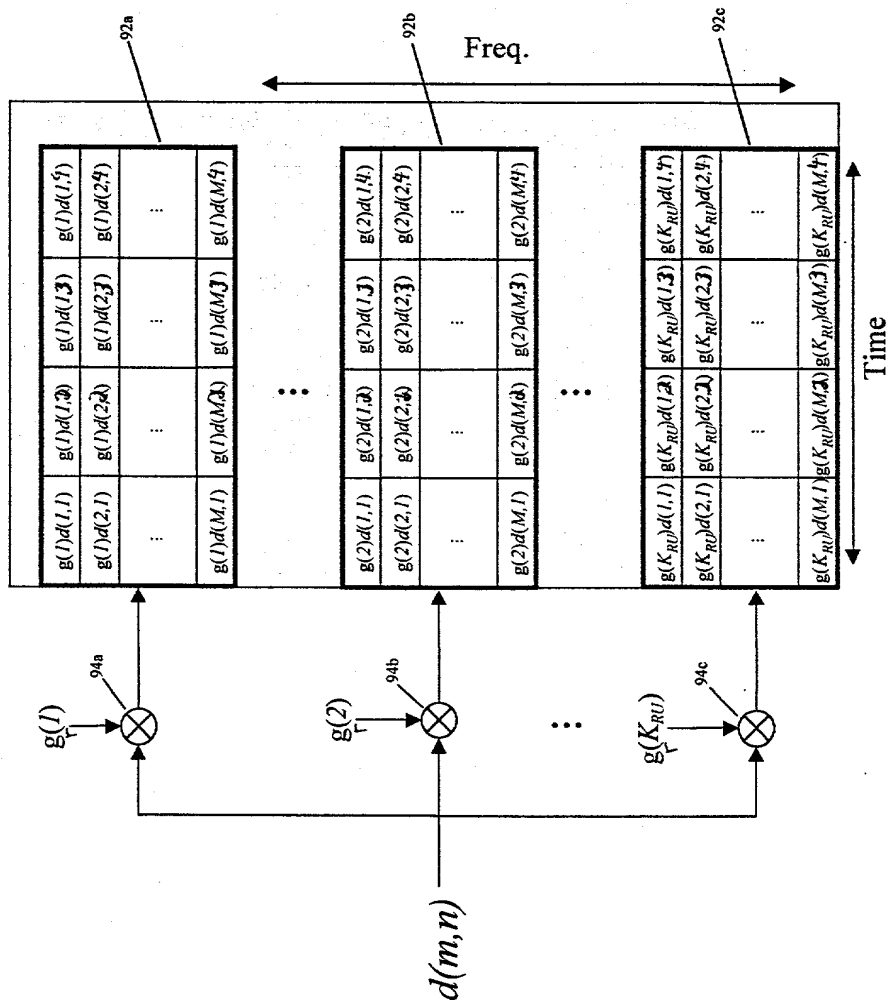


FIG. 9

100 ~

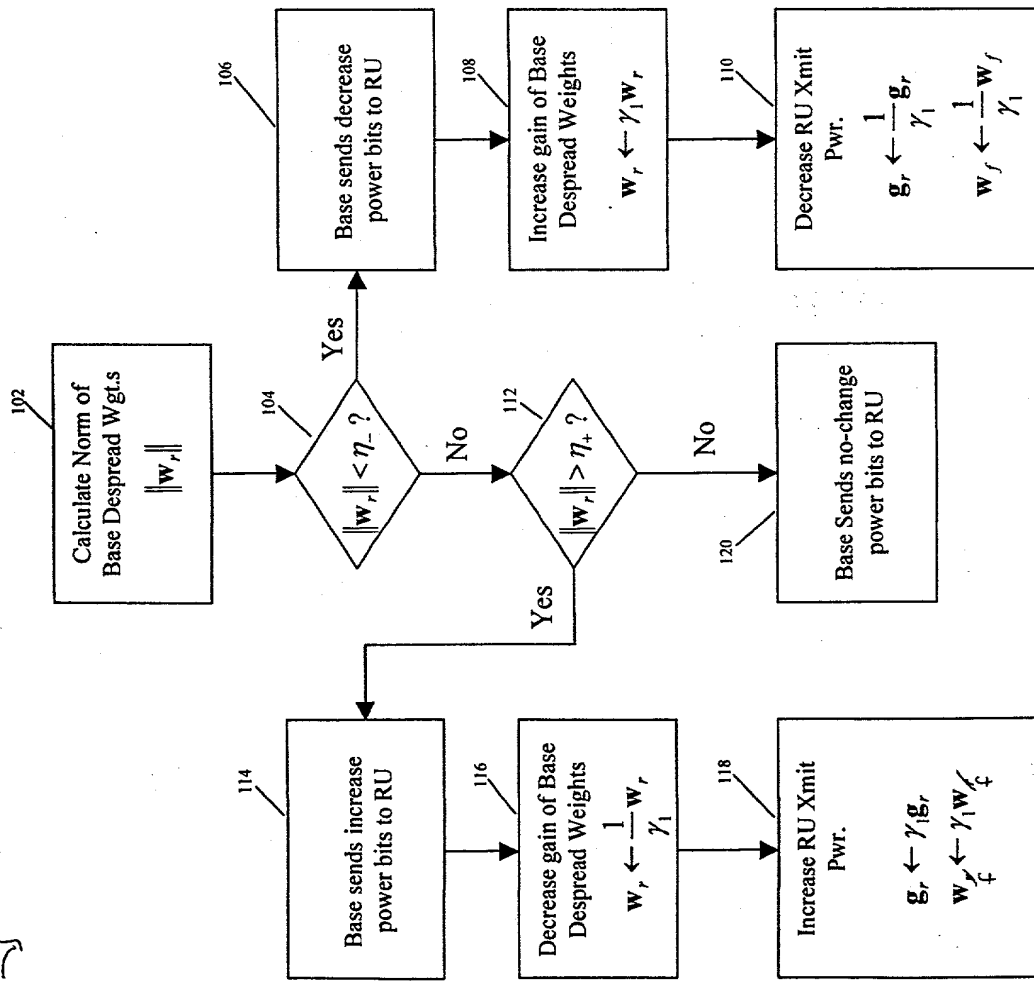


FIG. 10-8

FIG. 11

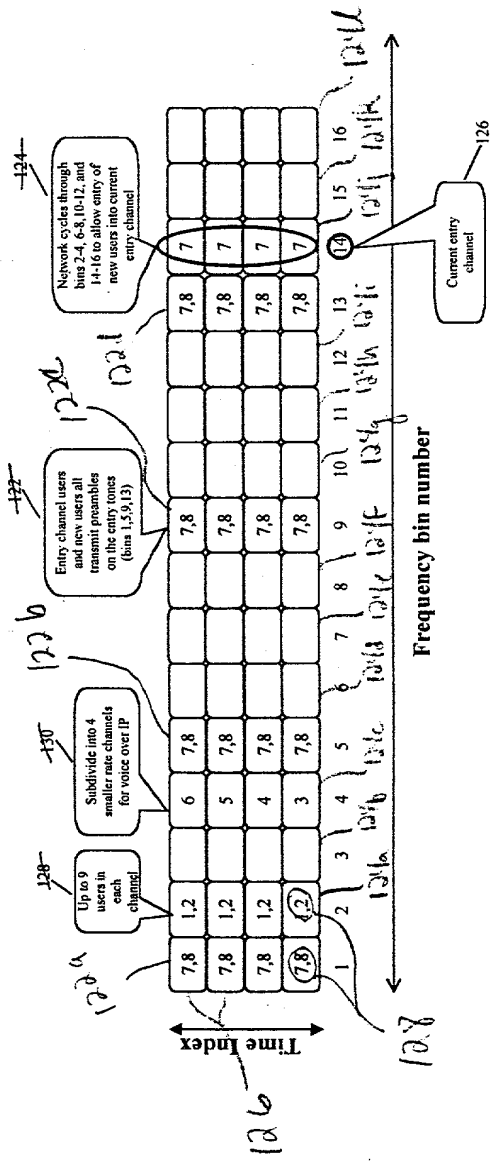
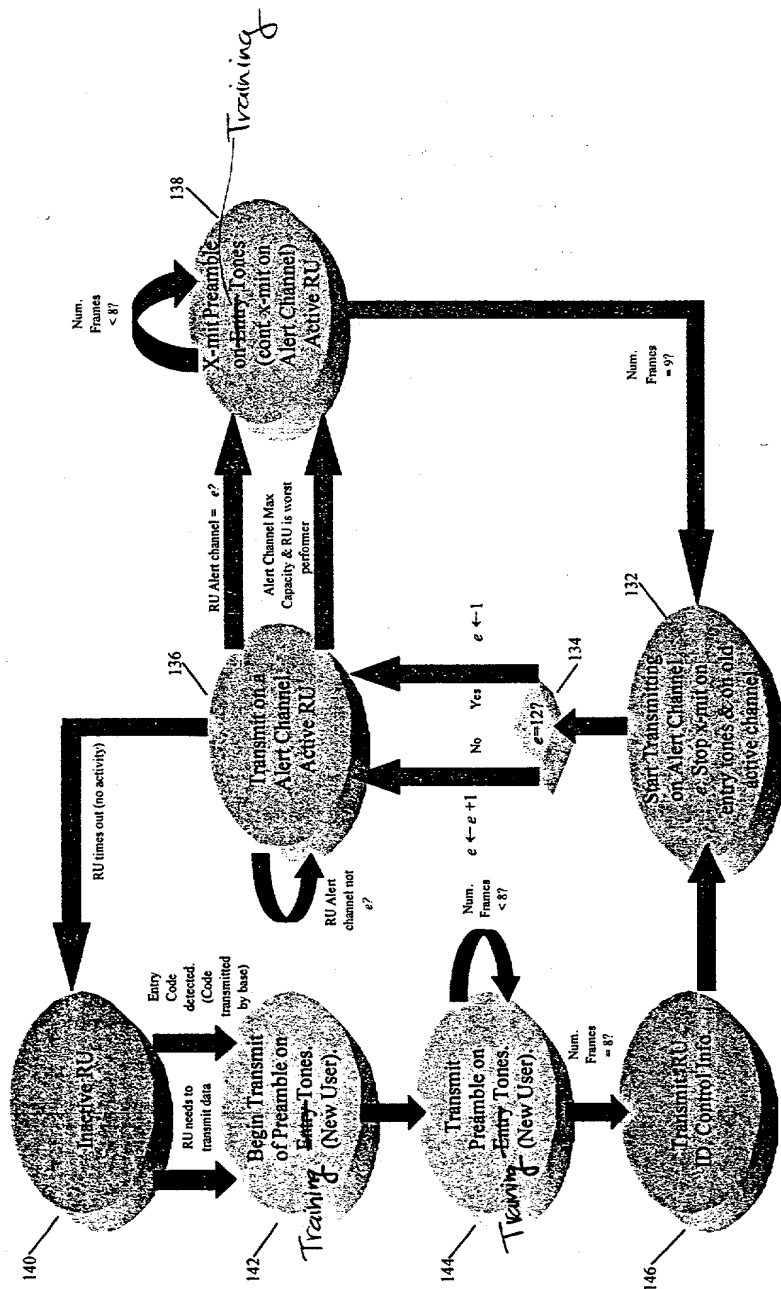


FIG. 11

130

FIG. 12 ~~10~~

147

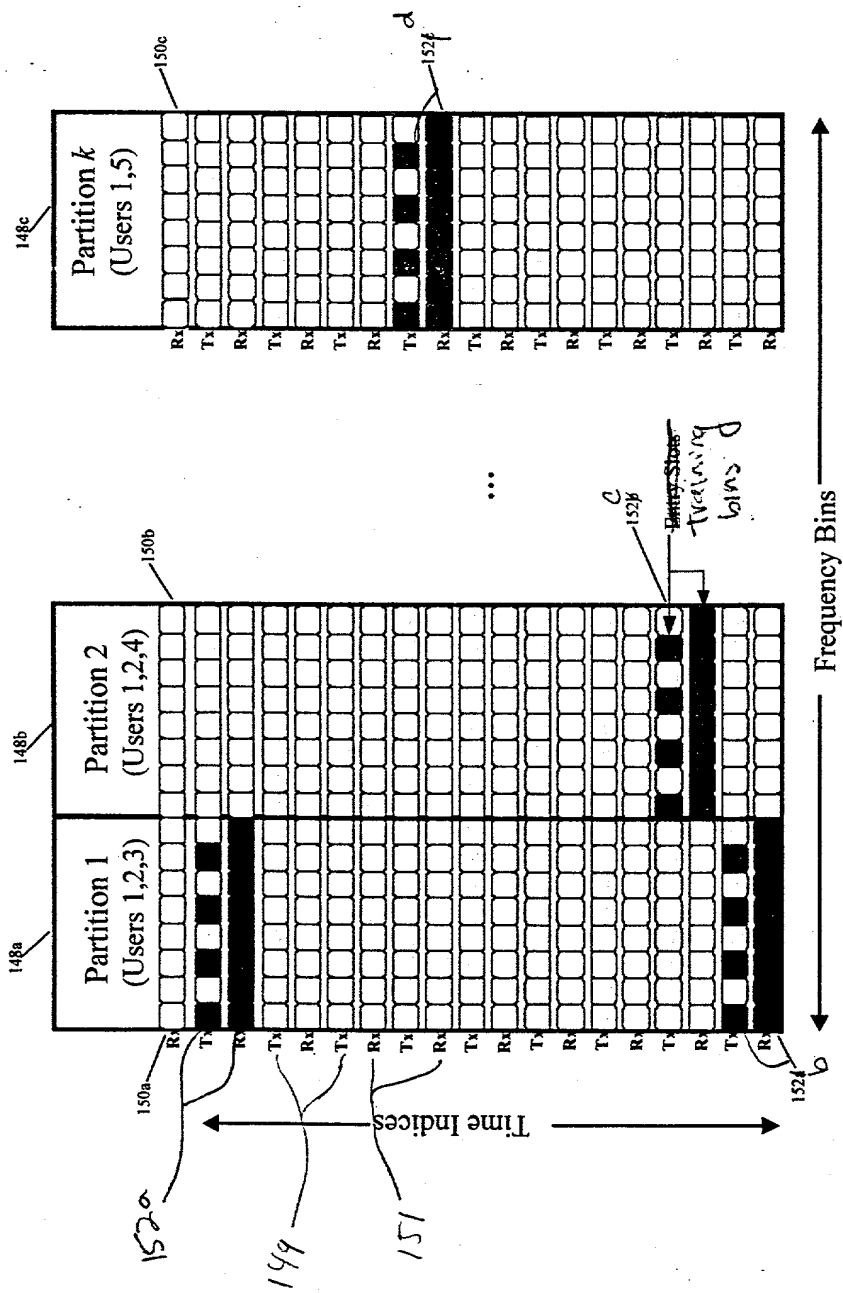


FIG. 13

153

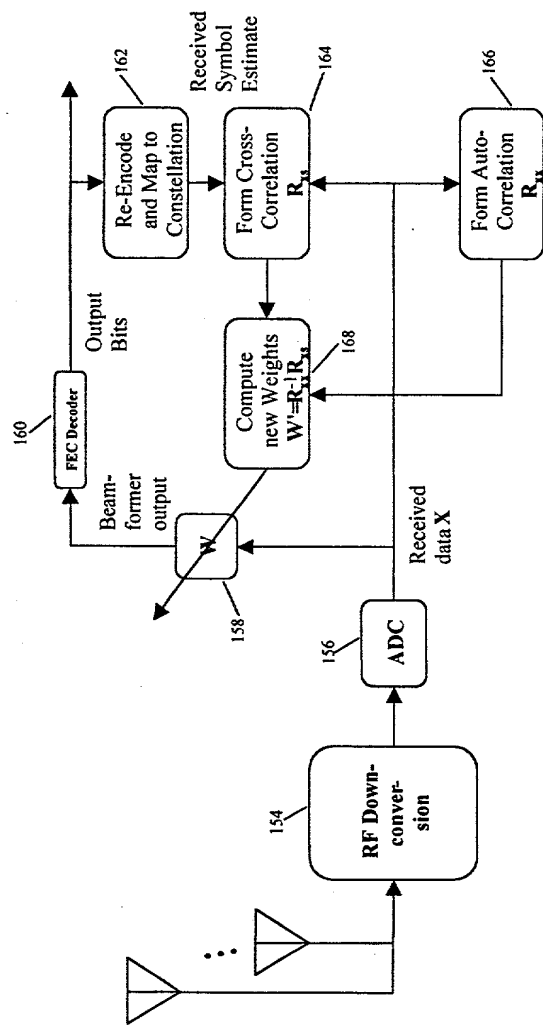
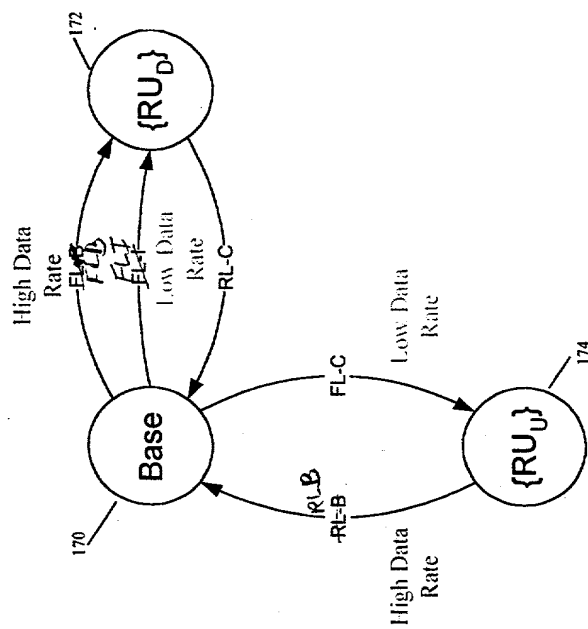
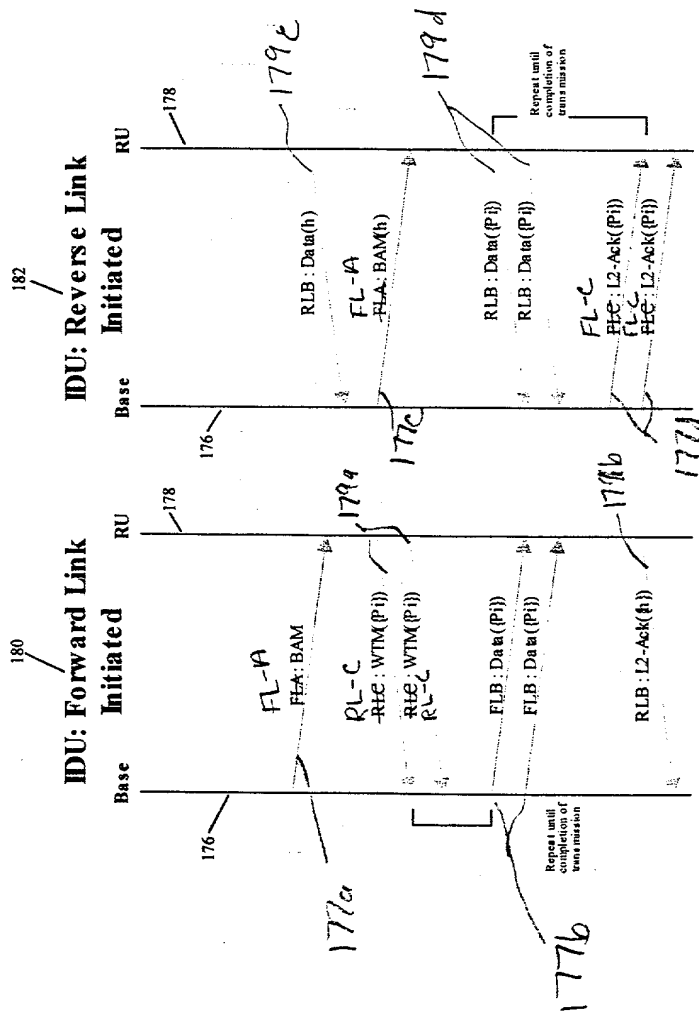


FIG. 14

169

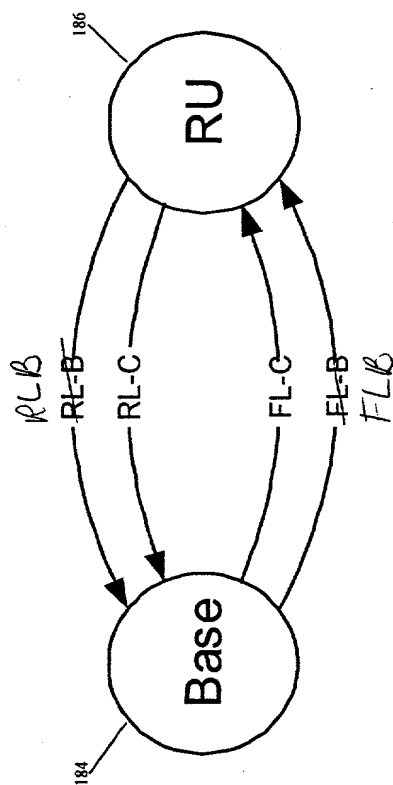


13
FIG. 15



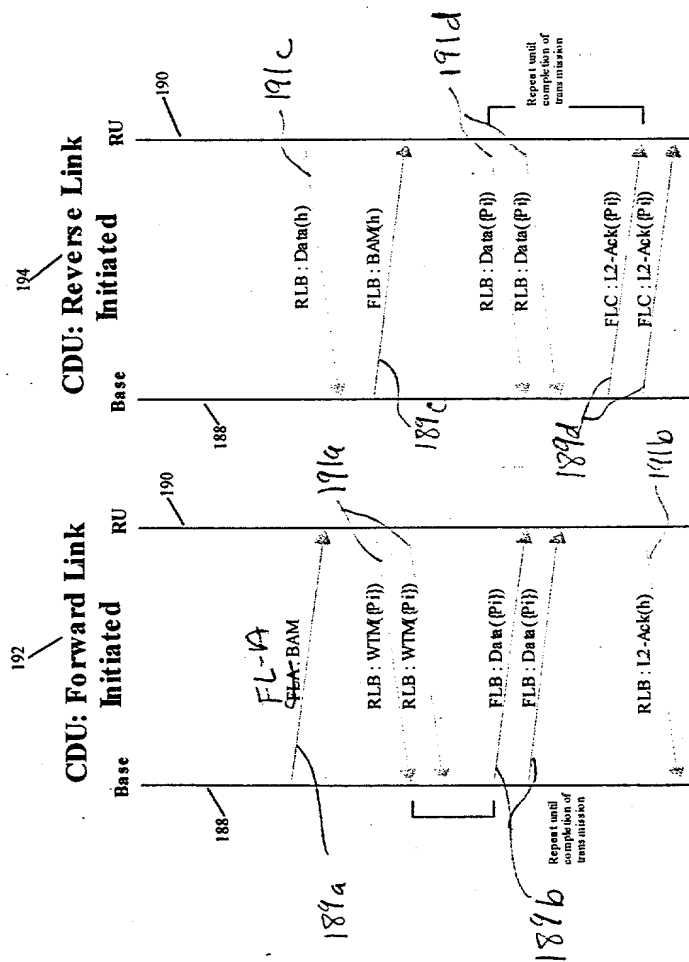
14

FIG. 16

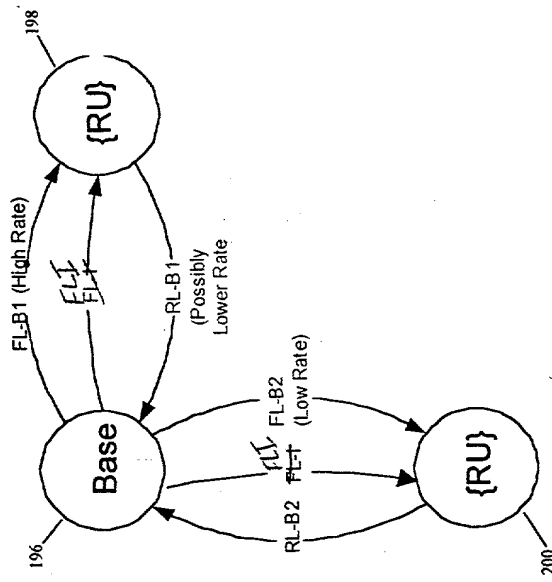


15
FIG. 17

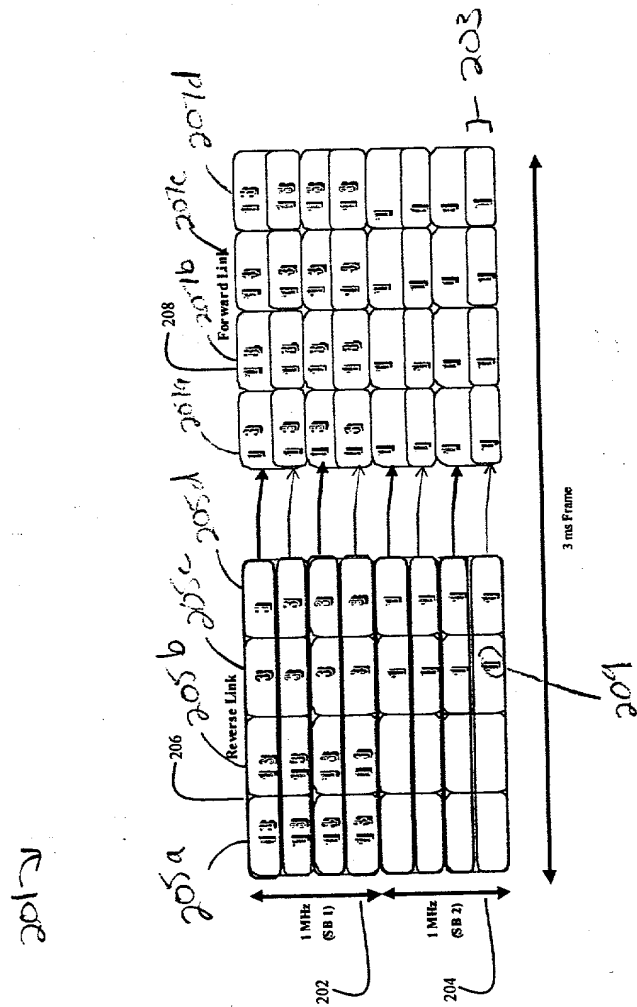
183



16
FIG. 18



17
FIG. 19



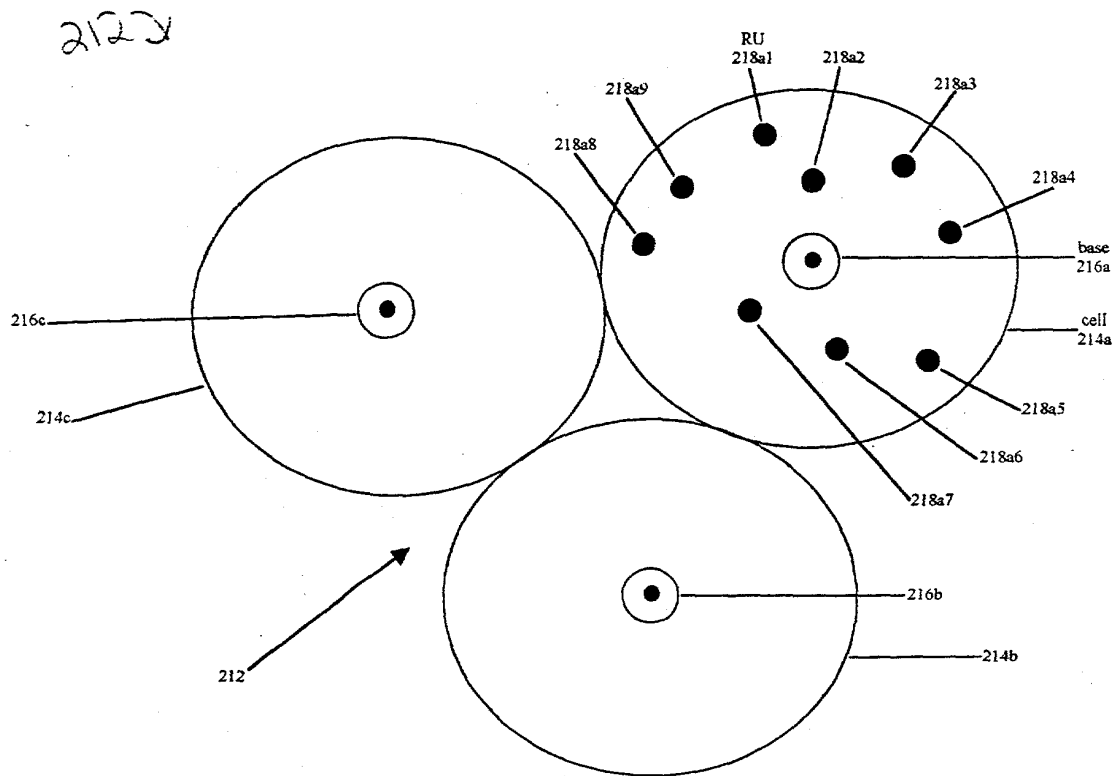


Figure 19. Network with base units and RUs.

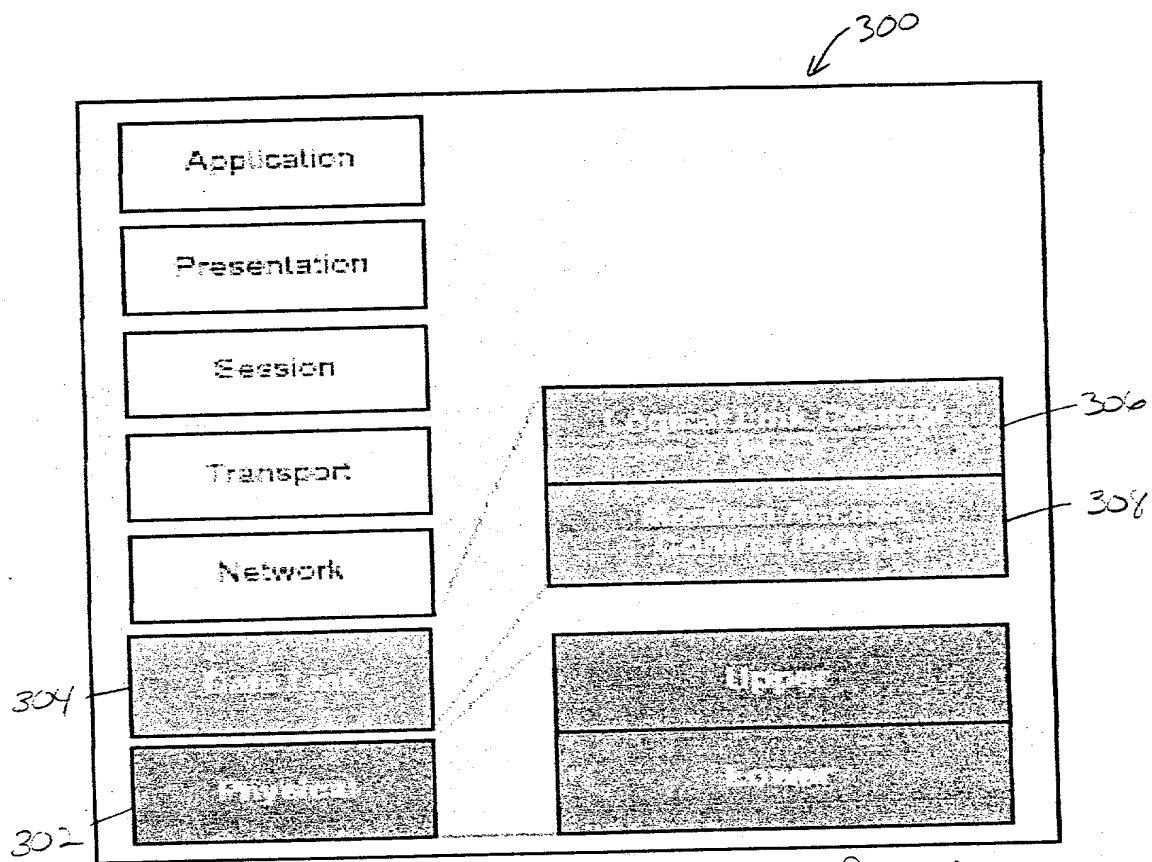


Figure 20. OSI Protocol Framework

Prior Art

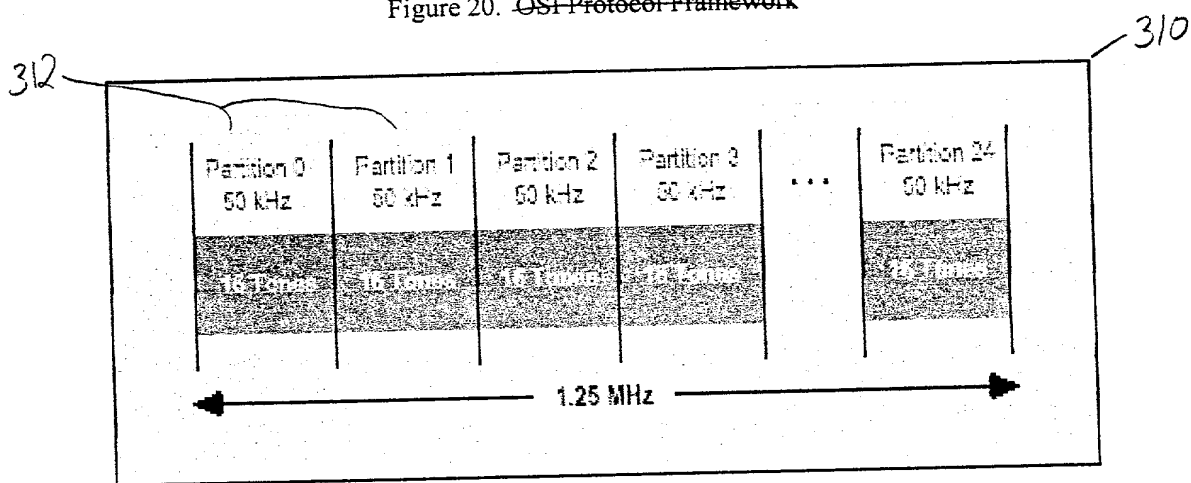


Figure 21. Tone Partitions within a Subband

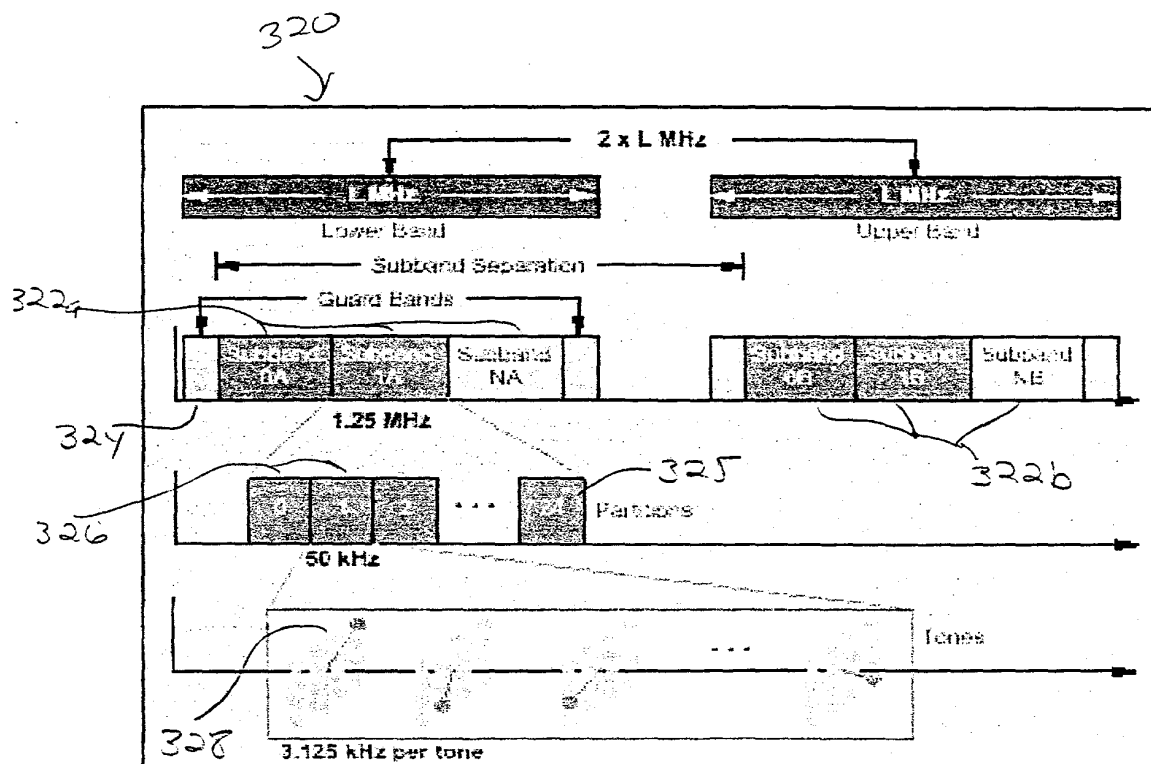


Figure 22. Frequency plan with a spectral-spreading factor of two.

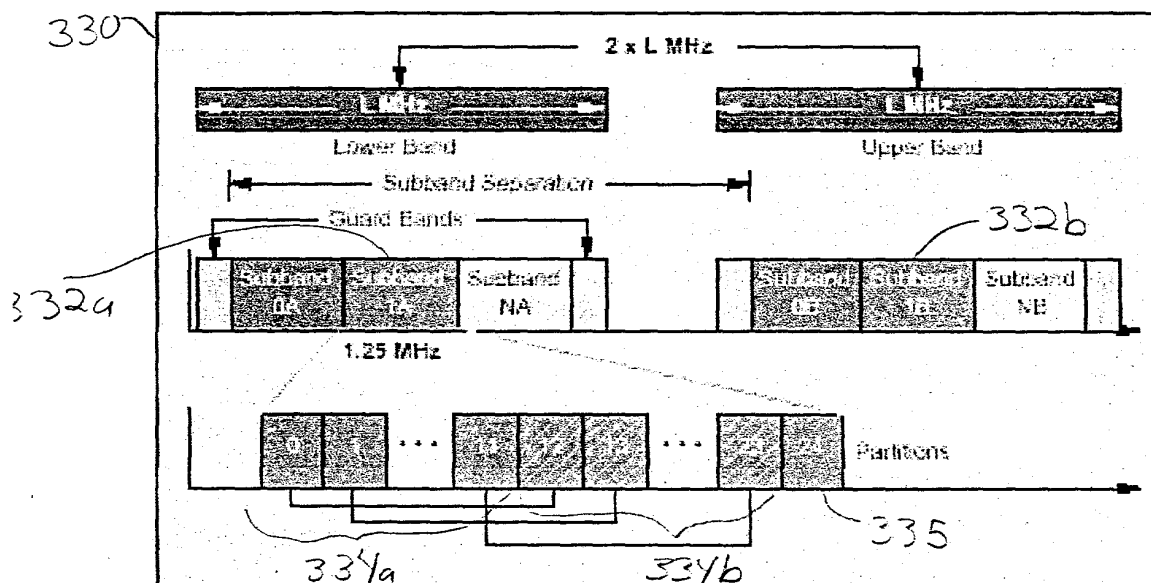


Figure 23. Frequency plan with a spreading factor of four.

20092937.0000

340

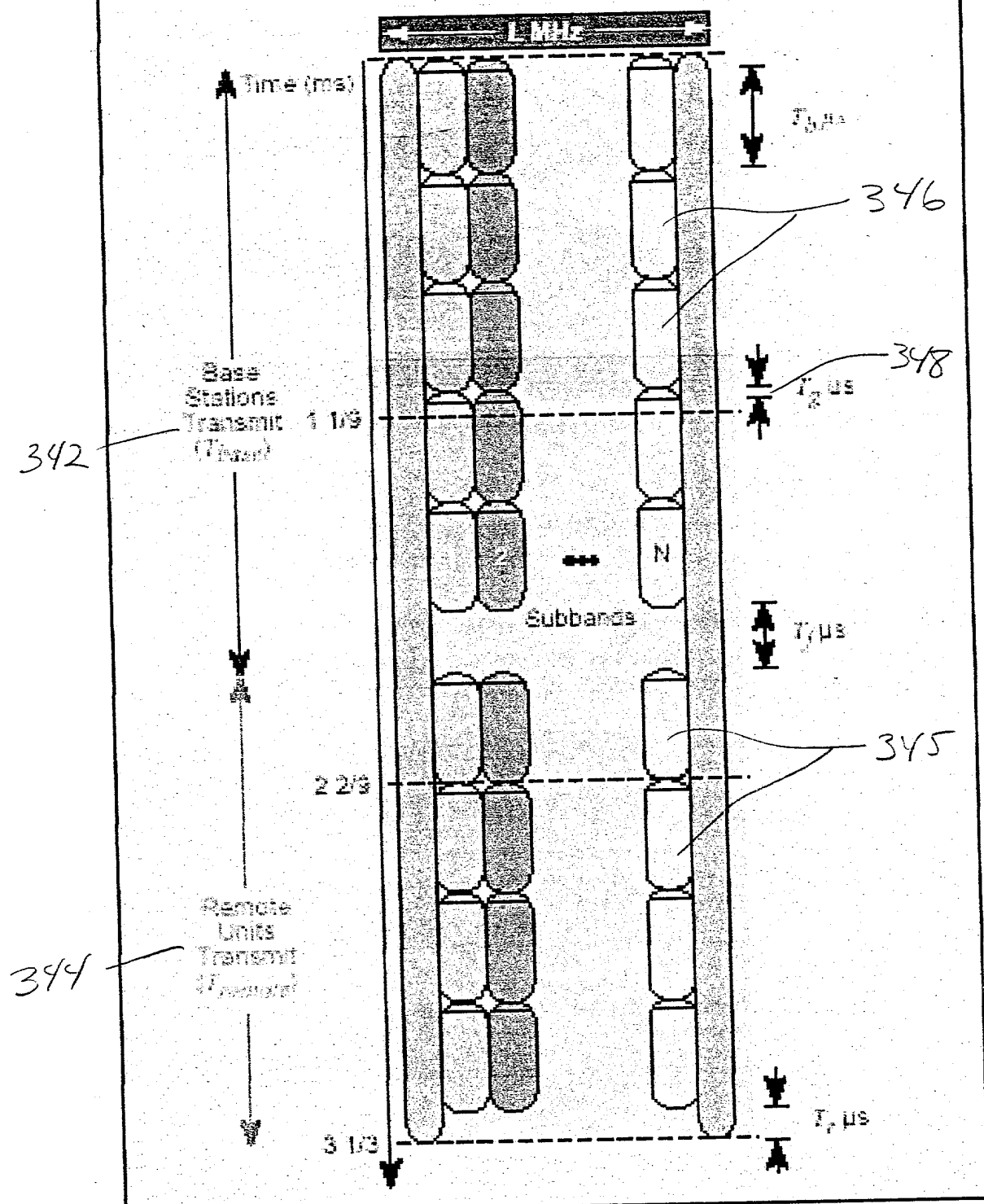


Figure 24. Time Plan.

350 y

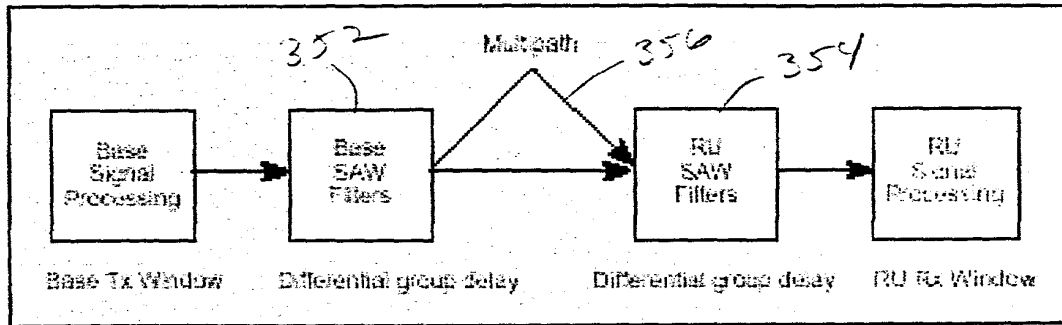


Figure 25. Guard Time Factors

360 y

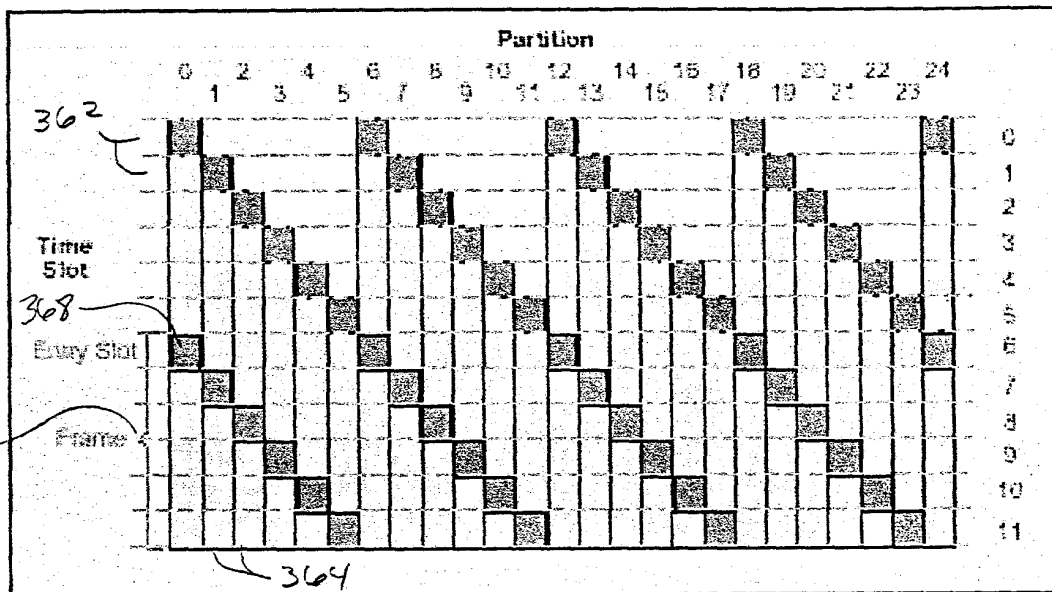


Figure 26. Partition layout for a lower-subband with a spectral spreading factor of 2; $4 \times 6 + 1$ layout; six time slots per frame.

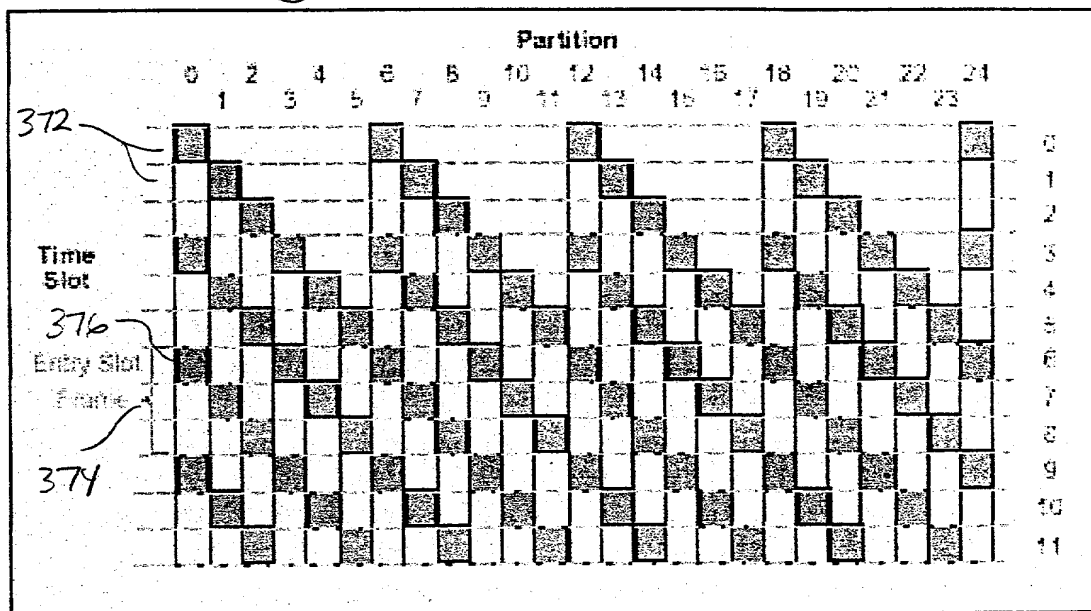


Figure 27. Partition layout for a lower subband with a spectral spreading factor of 2; $8 \times 3 + 1$ layout; three timeslots per frame.

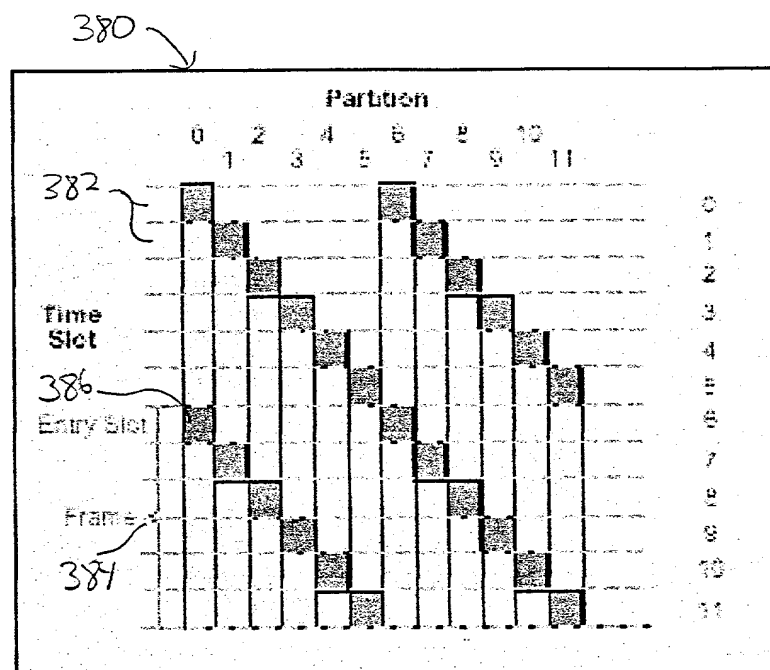


Figure 28. Partition layout for a lower subband with a spectral spreading factor of 4; a 2×6 layout; six time slots per frame.

390 ↘

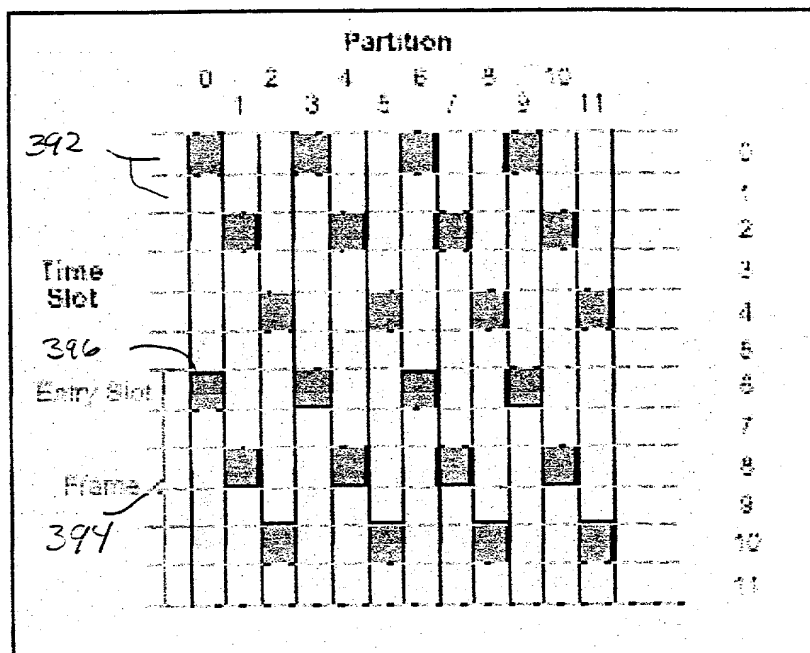


Figure 29. Partition layout for a lower subband with a spectral spreading factor of 4; 2×6 layout; six time slots per-frame.

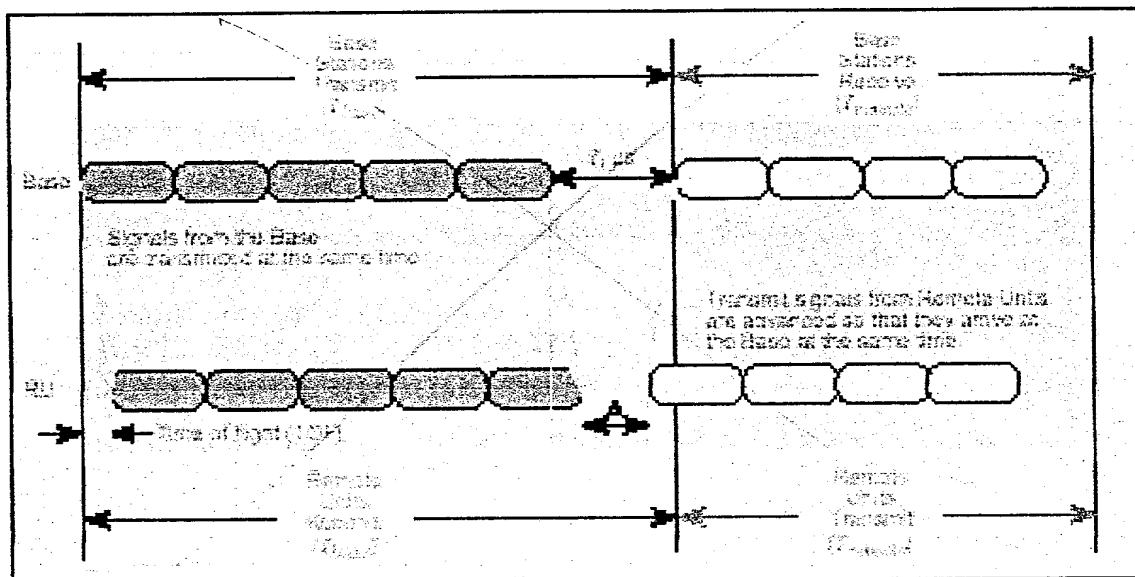


Figure 30. - Cell Radius Constraint.

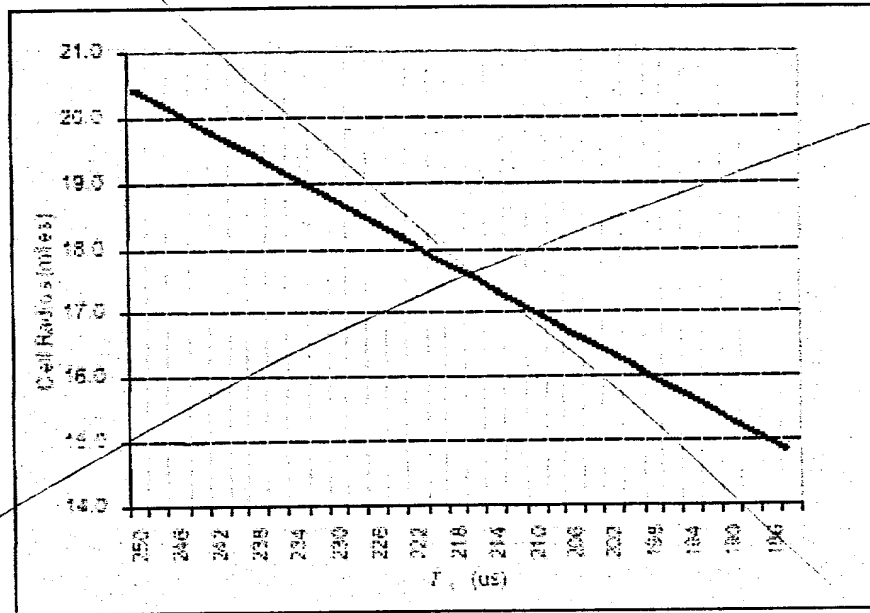


Figure 31. Cell Radius as a function of the excess forward link time, and the processing time.

Time (1 slot)	Frequency (1 partition, 16 tones)
Burst 0	FLS
Burst 1	FLI
Burst 2	FLI
Burst 3	FLS
Burst 4	FLT

Figure 32. Burst Assignments in the Forward Link Entry Slot.

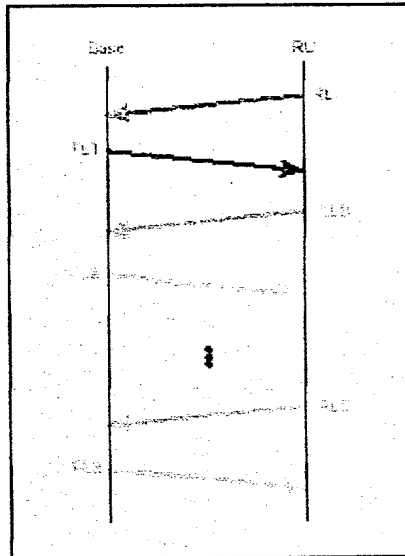


Figure 33. Channel Structure.

31

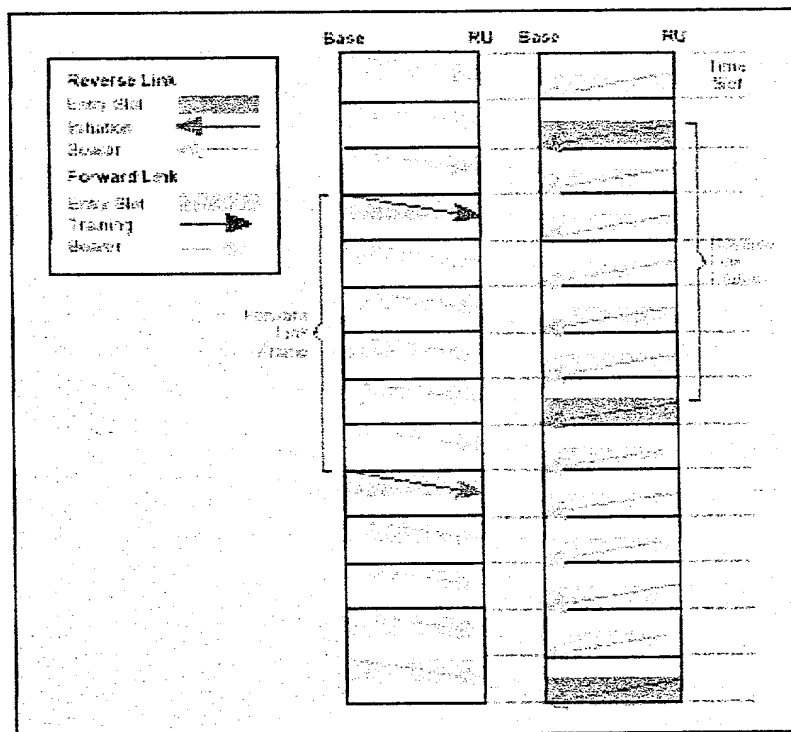


Figure 34. Frame Offset.

32

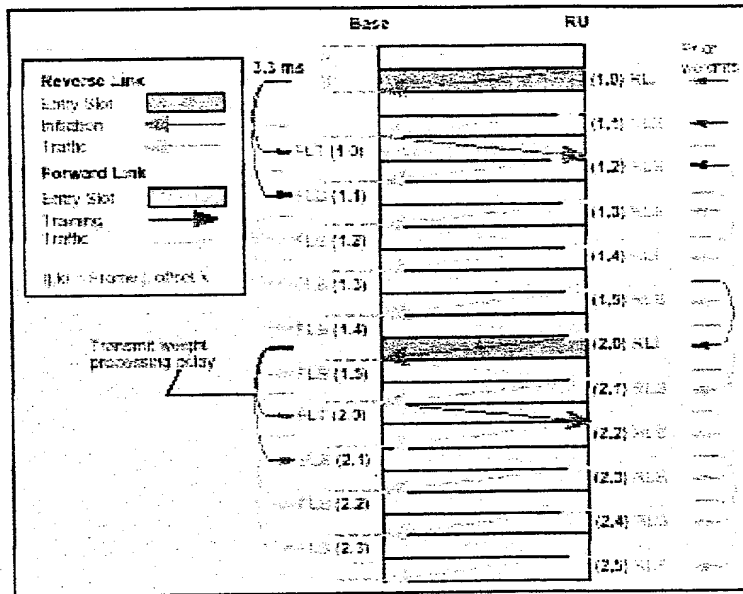


Figure 35. Reverse Link Initiated Transfer.

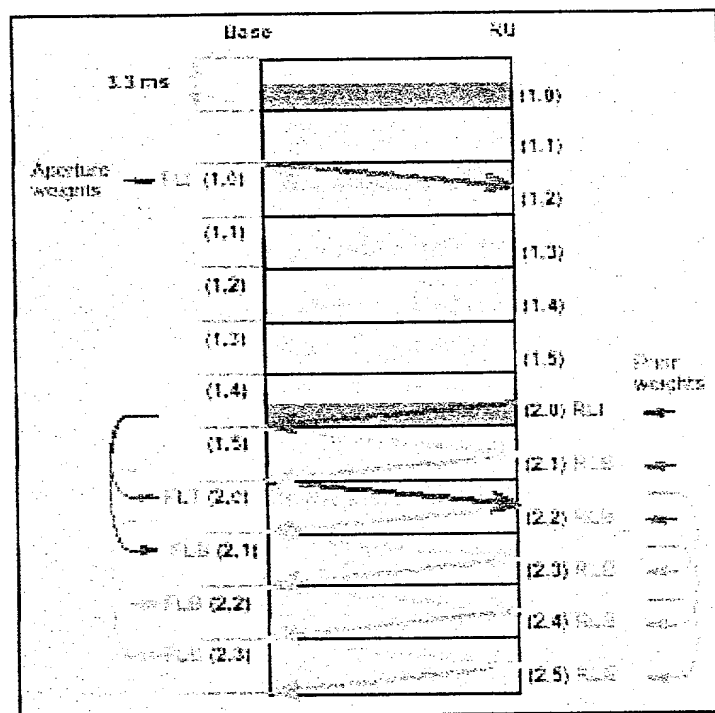


Figure 36. Forward Link Initiated Transfer.

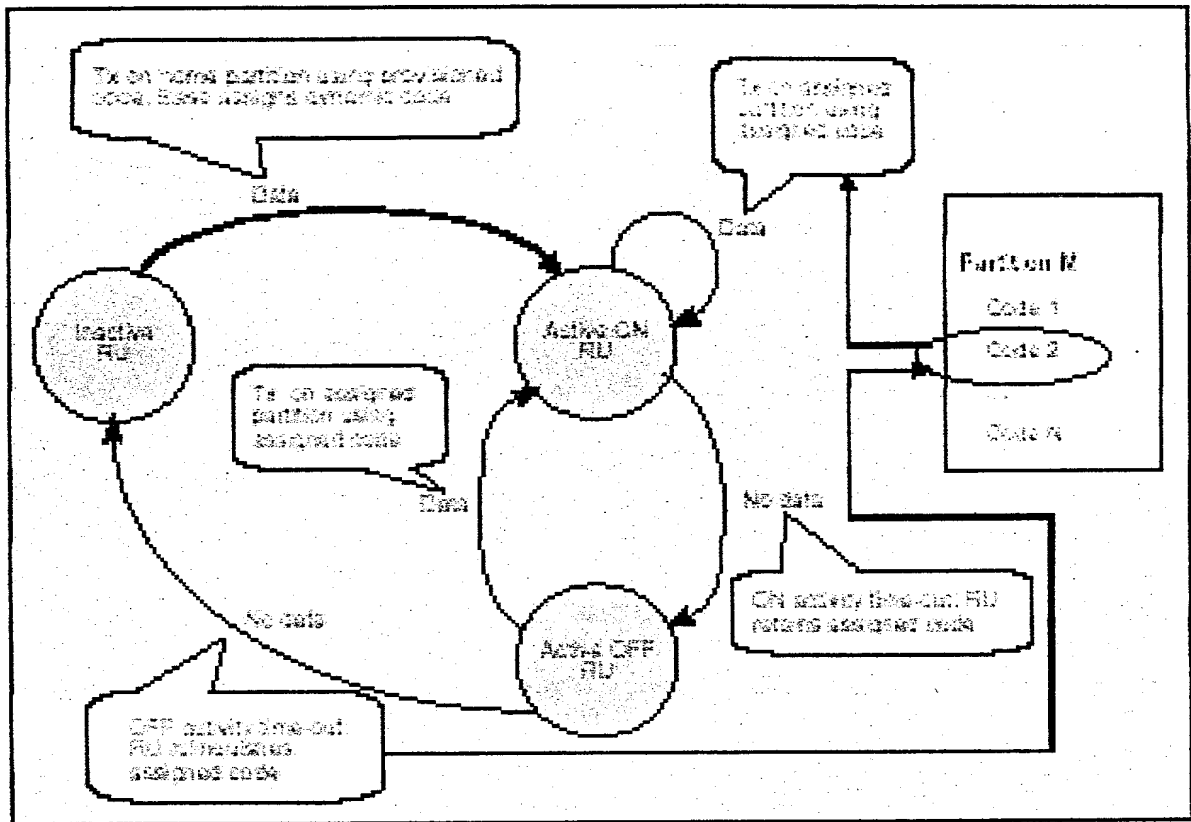


Figure 37⁵ Dynamic RLI Code Assignment.

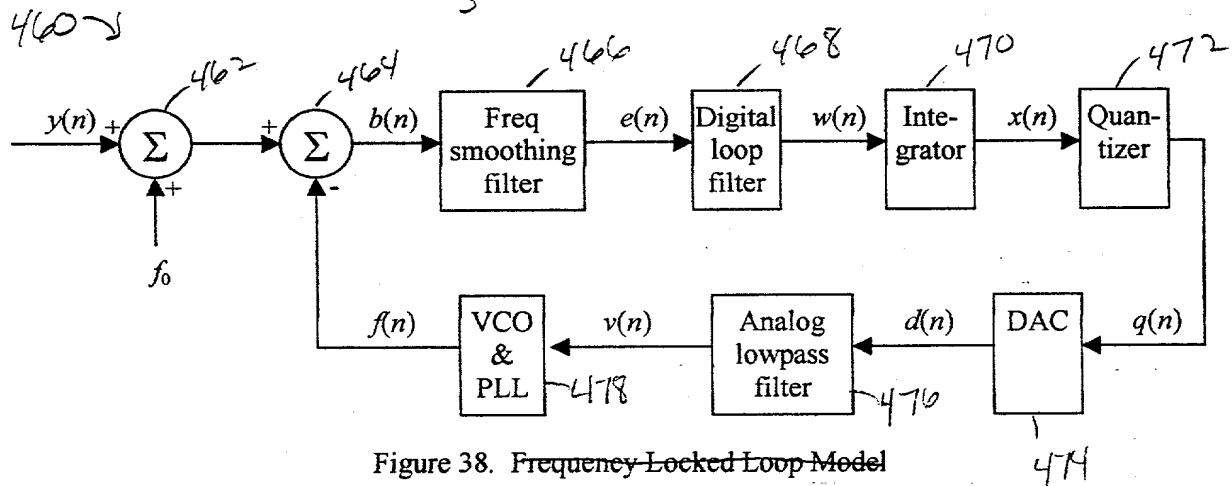


Figure 38. Frequency Locked Loop Model

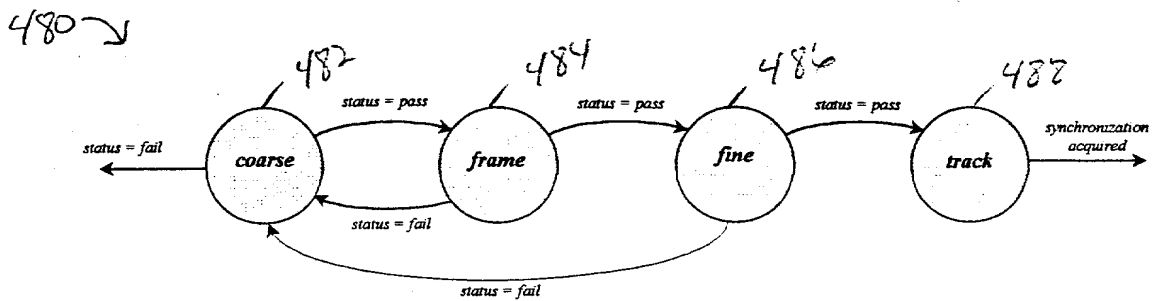


Figure 39. Synchronization Acquisition State Diagram.

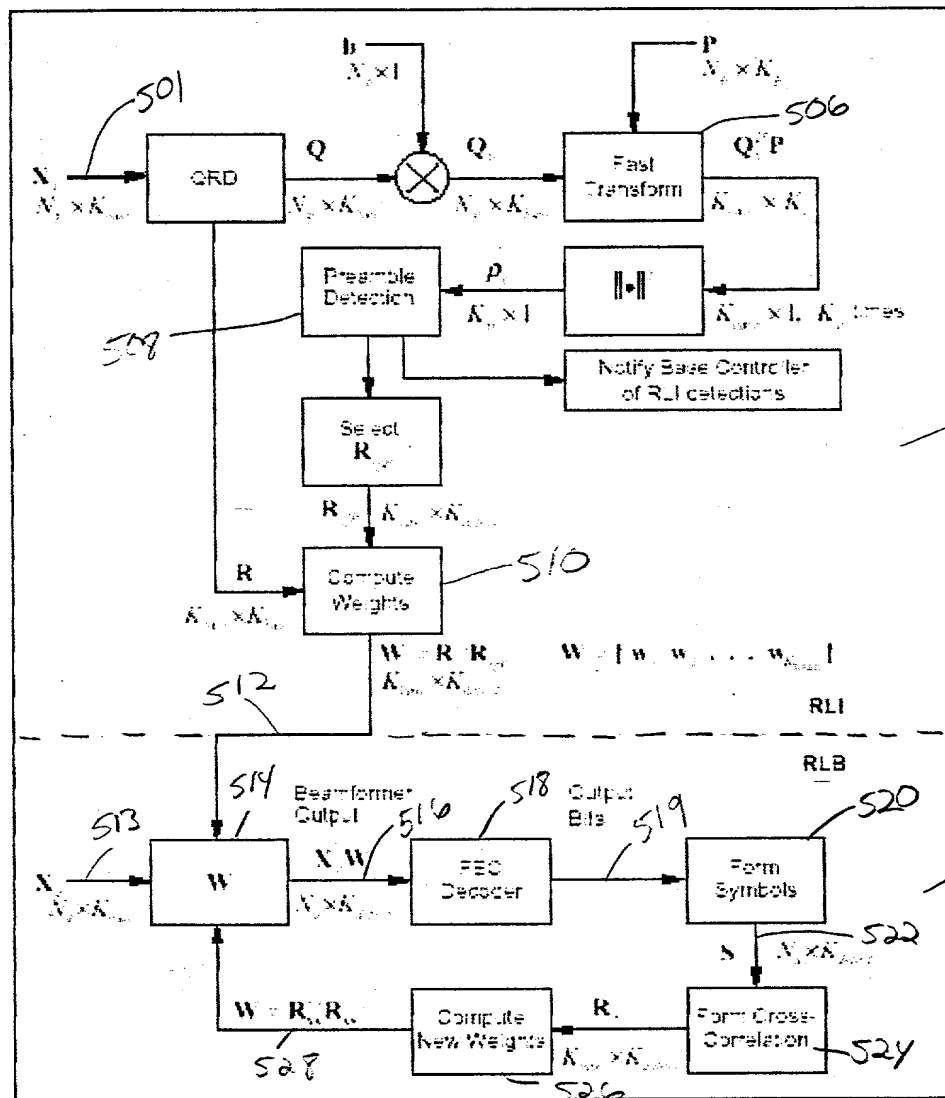


Figure 40. Base Receiver Block Diagram.

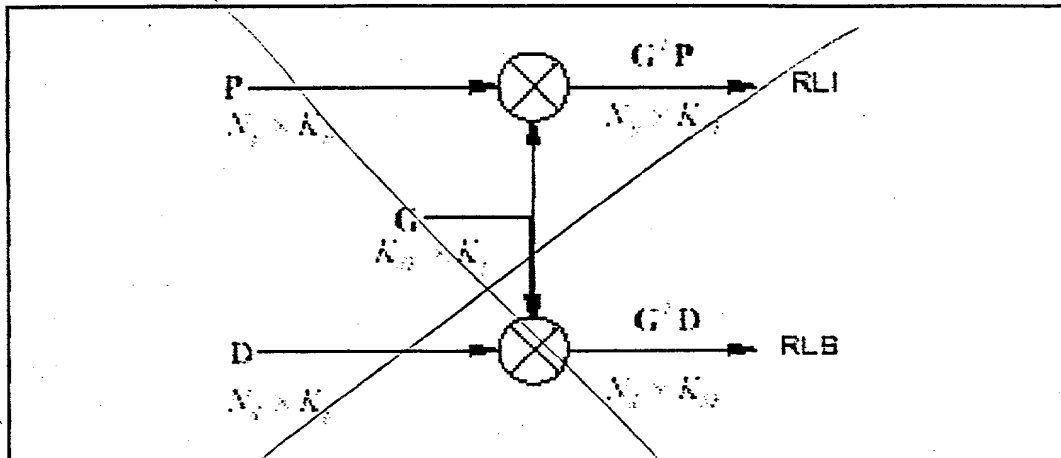


Figure 41. Forward Link Spreading Operation.

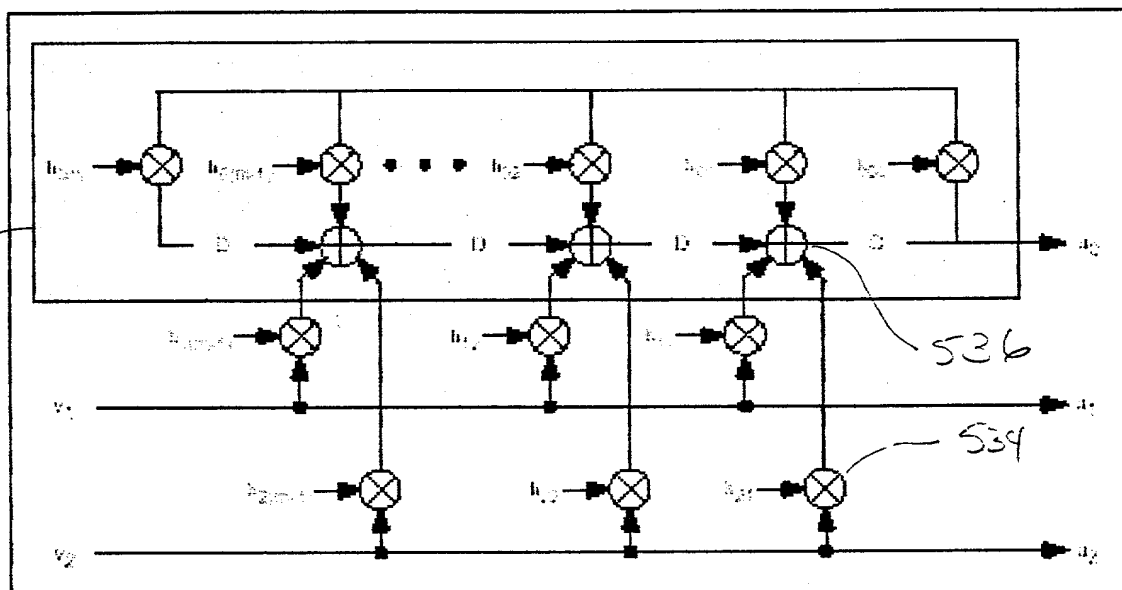


Figure 42. Rate-2/3, 2^m -state Convolutional Encoder with Feedback.

49.
40

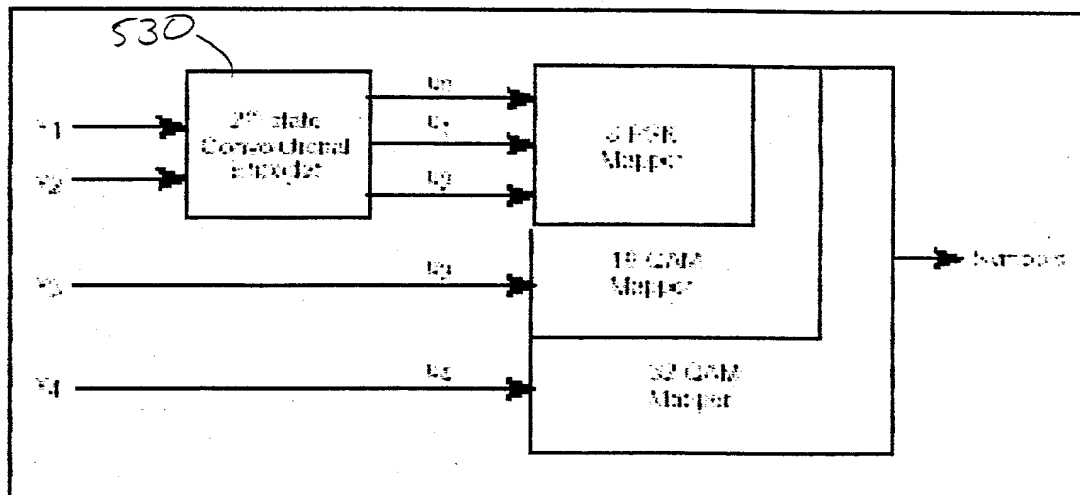


Figure 43. Scalable Trellis-Coded Mapper.

← 550

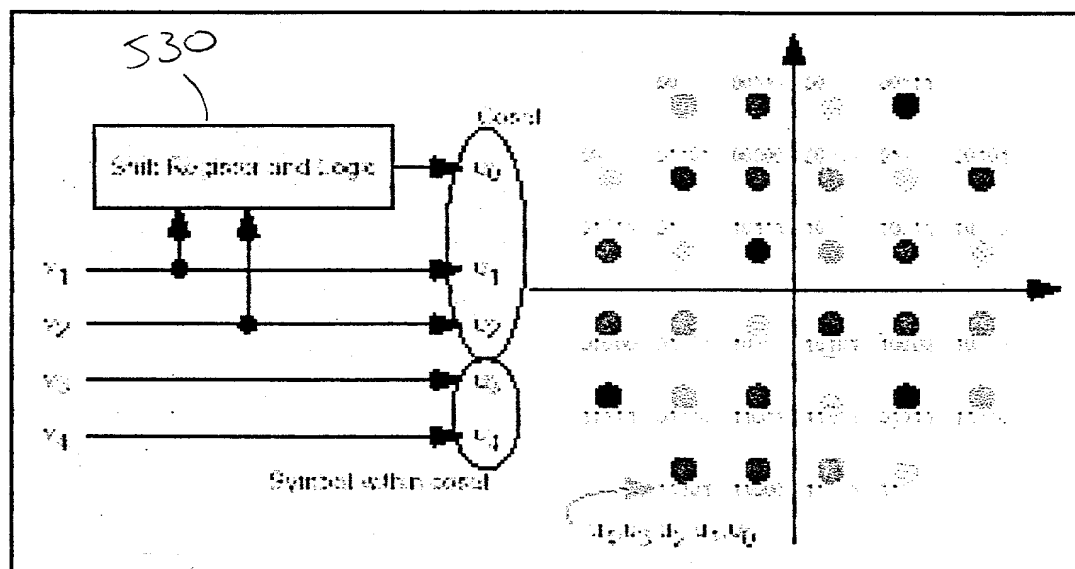


Figure 44. Generic Rate 4/5 TCM Encoder.

41

560 ~

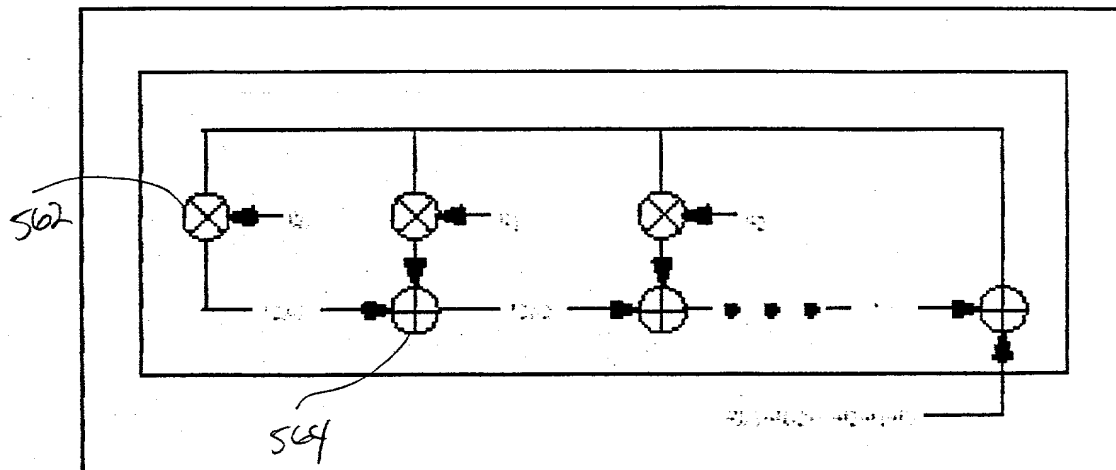


Figure 45. Generic Reed-Soloman Encoder.

570 ~

42

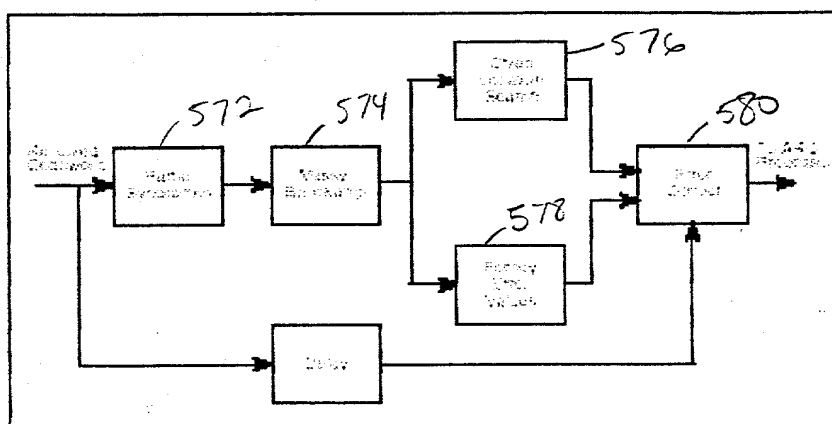


Figure 46. Generic Reed-Soloman Decoder.

590 ~

43

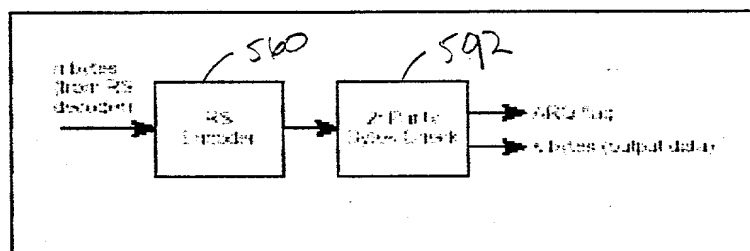


Figure 47. ARQ Processor.

44

600x

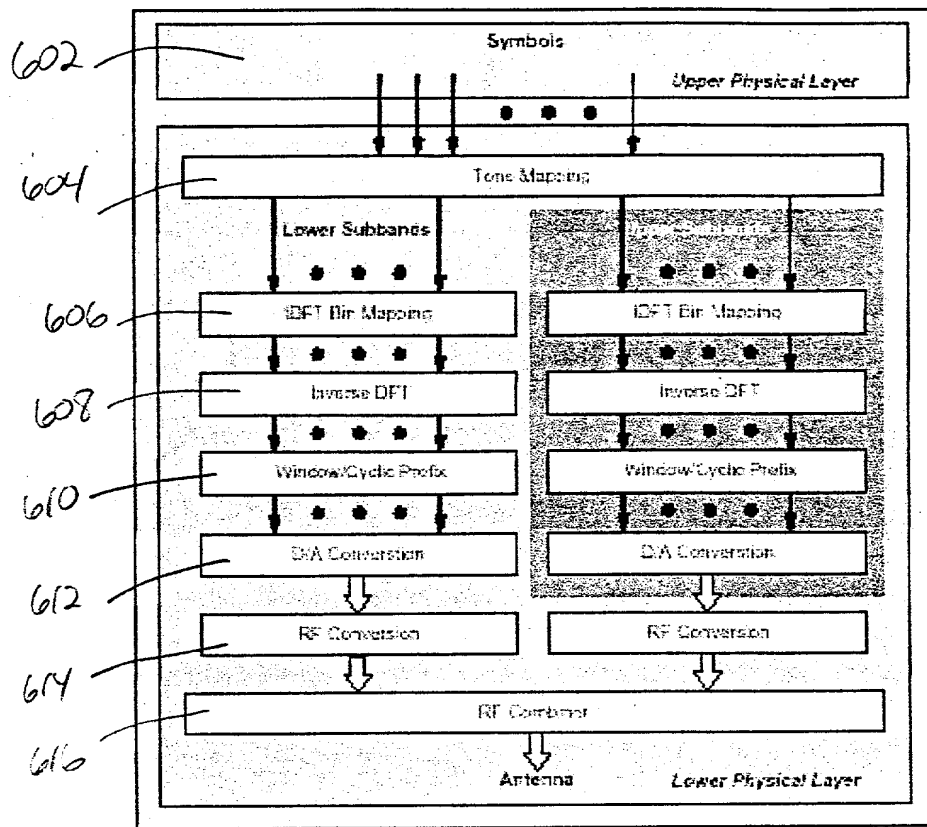


Figure 48. Physical Layer Transmission Block Diagram.

45

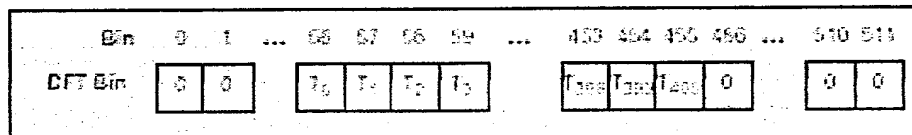


Figure 49. Mapping of Tones into IDFT Bins.

46

Figure 48. Physical Layer Transmission Block Diagram.

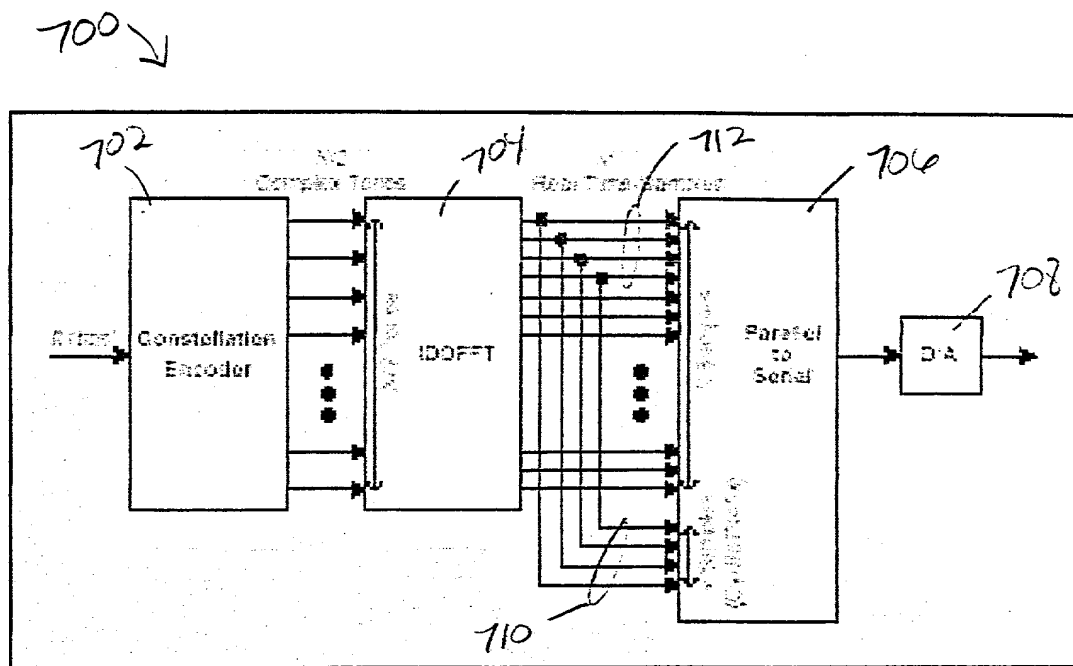
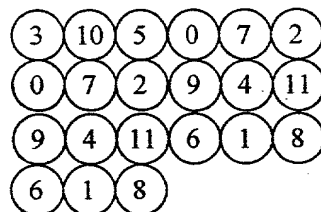
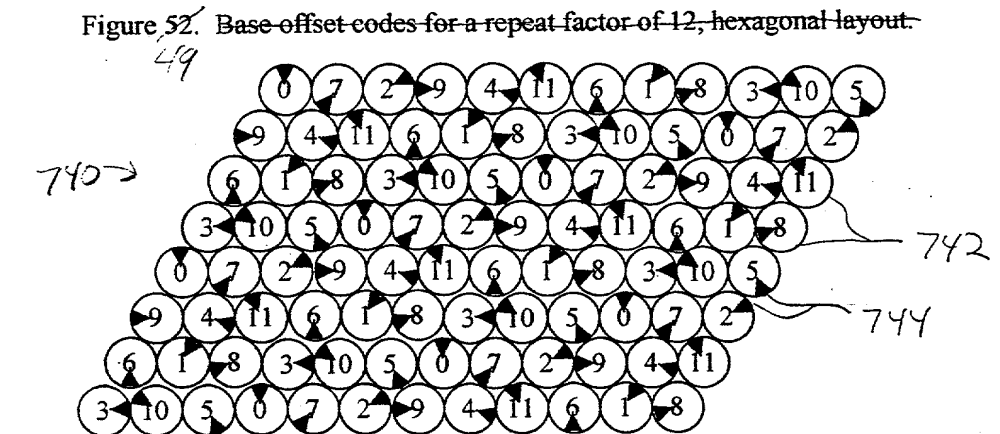
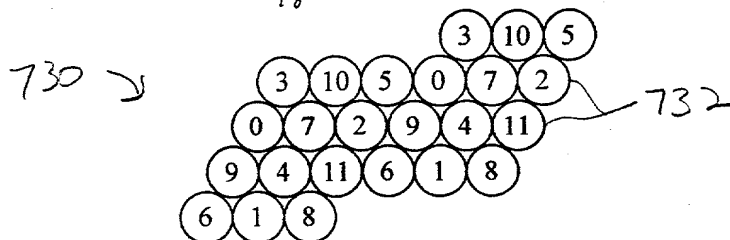
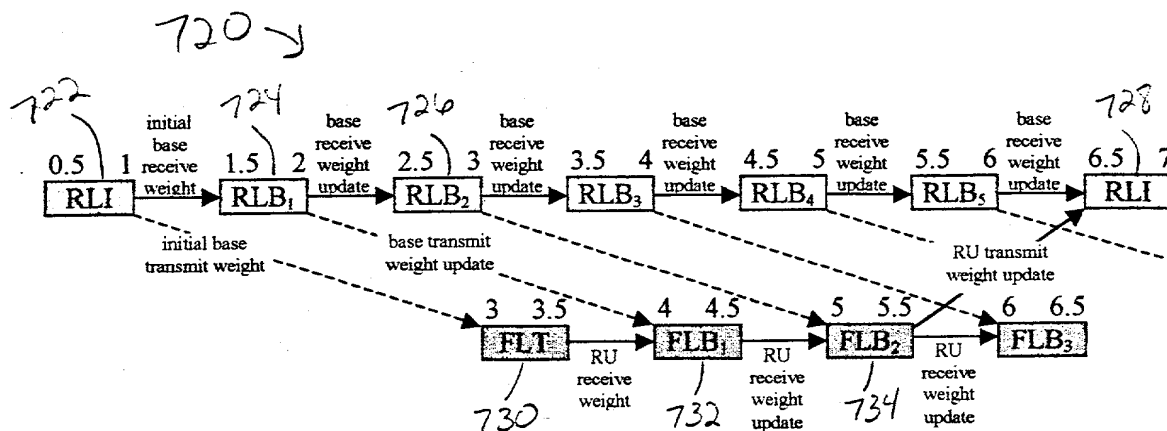


Figure 50. Functional Synthesis Block Diagram with Cycle Prefix.



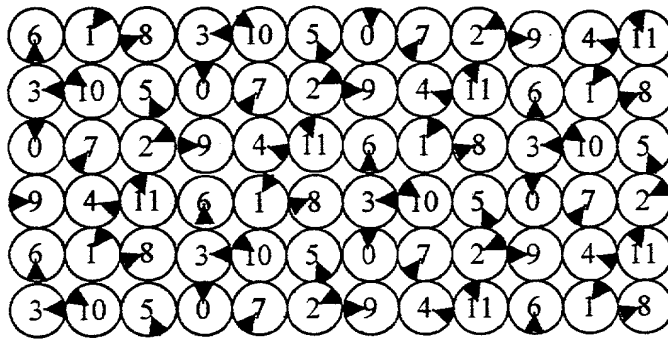


Figure 55. Azimuths of a subset of access codes, rectangular layout of base offset codes.
52

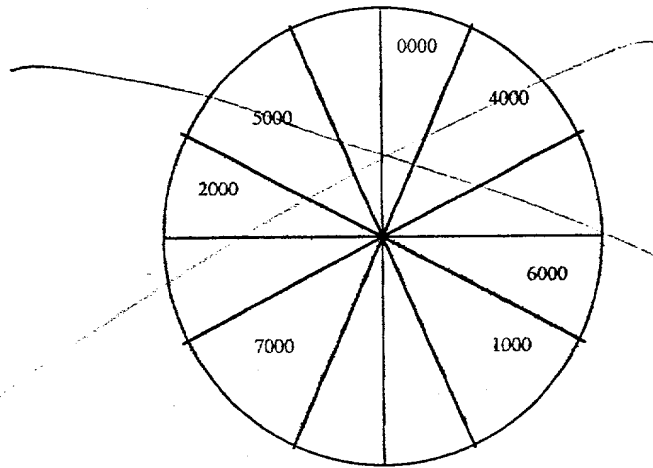


Figure 56. Highlighted FLI access codes (expressed as octal digits) have high correlation with FLI access code 0000 and are at least 60° separated from 0000 in azimuth.

750 y

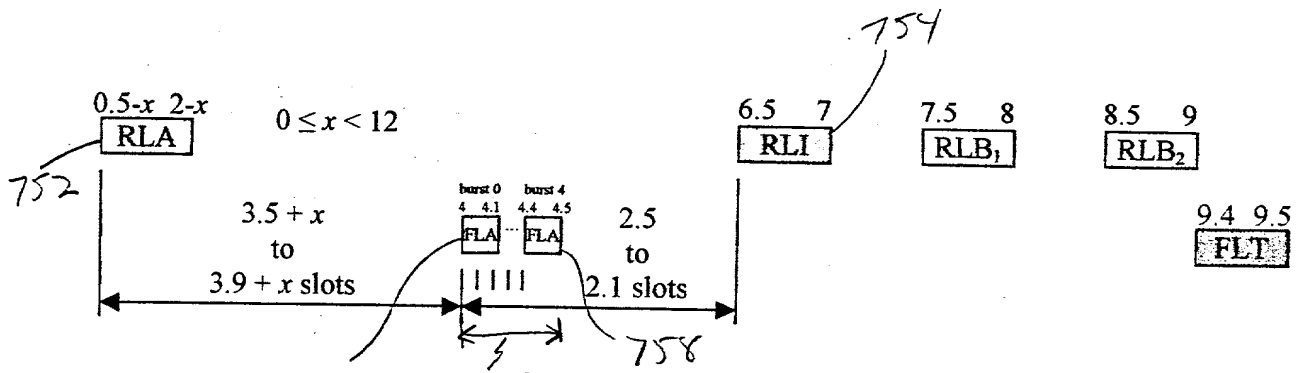


Figure 57. RLA, FLA, and RLI timing in slots.

53

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Subbands	Guard Bands (MHz)
WCS (A & B)	2 × 5	3	0.625
WCS (C/D)	2 × 5	2	1.250
MMDS	2 × 12	8	1.000

Figure 60. Subband Layouts.

Band of interest	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Number of Subbands	Active Bandwidth (MHz)	Guard Band on each side of active band. (MHz)
UHF, WCS, PCS	5	3	3.75	0.625
	10	7	8.75	0.625
	15	10	12.5	1.25
MMDS	3	2	2.5	0.25
	6	4	5	0.5
	12	8	10	1
3.5 GHz	3.5	2	2.5	0.5
	7	4	5	1
	14	8	10	2
3.65 GHz	25	16	20	2.5

Figure 61. Active bandwidth, Channelization, and Guard bands.

Tones per burst	16	16	16	16	16	16
Information bits per tone	4	4	3	3	2	2
Bits per burst	64	64	48	48	32	32
Bursts per slot	5	4	5	4	5	4
Bits per bearer slot	320	256	240	192	160	128
Bits per frame	1600	1280	1200	960	800	640
Partition rate (kbps)	80	64	60	48	40	32
Full rate (kbps)	1920	1536	1440	1152	960	768

Figure 62. Throughput.

$i_1 \backslash i_0$	$i_0=0$	$i_0=1$	$i_0=2$	$i_0=3$	$i_0=4$	$i_0=5$	$i_0=6$	$i_0=7$	...	$i_0=62$	$i_0=63$
$i_1=0$	X	$a=0$	$a=64$	$a=128$	$a=192$	...	$a=3712$	$a=3776$	$a=3840$	$a=3904$	$a=3968$
$i_1=1$	$a=3969$	X	$a=1$	$a=65$	$a=129$	...	$a=3649$	$a=3713$	$a=3777$	$a=3841$	$a=3905$
$i_1=2$	$a=3906$	$a=3970$	X	$a=2$	$a=66$	...	$a=3586$	$a=3650$	$a=3714$	$a=3778$	$a=3842$
$i_1=3$	$a=3843$	$a=3907$	$a=3971$	X	$a=3$	...	$a=3523$	$a=3587$	$a=3651$	$a=3715$	$a=3779$
$i_1=4$	$a=3780$	$a=3844$	$a=3908$	$a=3972$	X	...	$a=3460$	$a=3524$	$a=3588$	$a=3652$	$a=3716$
$i_1=5$	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$i_1=6$	$a=315$	$a=379$	$a=443$	$a=507$	$a=571$	...	X	$a=59$	$a=123$	$a=187$	$a=251$
$i_1=7$	$a=252$	$a=316$	$a=380$	$a=444$	$a=508$	...	$a=4028$	X	$a=60$	$a=124$	$a=188$
...	$a=189$	$a=253$	$a=317$	$a=381$	$a=445$	...	$a=3965$	$a=4029$	X	$a=61$	$a=125$
$i_1=62$	$a=126$	$a=190$	$a=254$	$a=318$	$a=382$	...	$a=3902$	$a=3966$	$a=4030$	X	$a=62$
$i_1=63$	$a=63$	$a=127$	$a=191$	$a=255$	$a=319$	...	$a=3839$	$a=3903$	$a=3967$	$a=4031$	X

Figure 57. RLI Access codes, a as a function of the in-phase column index i_1 and quadrature column index i_0 .

replaced

$i_1 \backslash i_0$	$i_0=0$	$i_0=1$	$i_0=2$	$i_0=3$	$i_0=4$	$i_0=5$	$i_0=6$	$i_0=7$	...	$i_0=62$	$i_0=63$
$i_1=0$	X	$k=0$	$k=64$	$k=128$	$k=192$	...	$k=3712$	$k=3776$	$k=3840$	$k=3904$	$k=3968$
$i_1=1$	$k=3969$	X	$k=1$	$k=65$	$k=129$	...	$k=3649$	$k=3713$	$k=3777$	$k=3841$	$k=3905$
$i_1=2$	$k=3906$	$k=3970$	X	$k=2$	$k=66$	...	$k=3586$	$k=3650$	$k=3714$	$k=3778$	$k=3842$
$i_1=3$	$k=3843$	$k=3907$	$k=3971$	X	$k=3$	...	$k=3523$	$k=3587$	$k=3651$	$k=3715$	$k=3779$
$i_1=4$	$k=3780$	$k=3844$	$k=3908$	$k=3972$	X	...	$k=3460$	$k=3524$	$k=3588$	$k=3652$	$k=3716$
$i_1=5$	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$i_1=6$	$k=315$	$k=379$	$k=443$	$k=507$	$k=571$	...	X	$k=59$	$k=123$	$k=187$	$k=251$
$i_1=7$	$k=252$	$k=316$	$k=380$	$k=444$	$k=508$	...	$k=4028$	X	$k=60$	$k=124$	$k=188$
...	$k=189$	$k=253$	$k=317$	$k=381$	$k=445$	...	$k=3965$	$k=4029$	X	$k=61$	$k=125$
$i_1=62$	$k=126$	$k=190$	$k=254$	$k=318$	$k=382$	...	$k=3902$	$k=3966$	$k=4030$	X	$k=62$
$i_1=63$	$k=63$	$k=127$	$k=191$	$k=255$	$k=319$	...	$k=3839$	$k=3903$	$k=3967$	$k=4031$	X

Figure 63. FLI Access codes, k , as a function of the in-phase column index i_1 and quadrature column index i_0 .

```
function fli = make_fli(codeword_descriptor)
% function fli = make_fli(codeword_descriptor)
% Synthesize a scaled 16 by 1 FLI Codeword.
% 0 <= codeword_descriptor < 4096

% select the octal digits from the codeword descriptor
i0 = bitand(codeword_descriptor,7);
i1 = bitand(bitshift(codeword_descriptor,-3),7);
i2 = bitand(bitshift(codeword_descriptor,-6),7);
i3 = bitand(bitshift(codeword_descriptor,-9),7);
generatingVector = [i0, i1, i2, i3]; % generating vector

% the following kronecker basis function provides 4096 total codes
% and is based on an 8-star constellation
h = [ ...
      1.1923+0.2372j, 2.0960+0.4169j, 1.1923+0.2372j, 2.0960+0.4169j, ...
      1.1923+0.2372j, 2.0960+0.4169j, 1.1923+0.2372j, 2.0960+0.4169j; ...
      2.0960+0.4169j, 0.6754+1.0108j, -0.4169+2.0960j, -1.0108+0.6754j, ...
      -2.0960-0.4169j, -0.6754-1.0108j, 0.4169-2.0960j, 1.0108-0.6754j];

% make the kronecker codeword
fli = 1;
for jj=1:4
    fli = kron(h(:,generatingVector(jj)+1), fli); % matlab is one based
end

% quantize the codeword
fli = round(fli);
```

Figure 64. Matlab code to generate forward link codewords.

760

```

% fls_super_results_12.m
% Lower 12 bits are the base tones, upper 4 bits are the superframe tones.
% First index (row) is the base, second (column) is the superframe
codeword = [ ...
23125 39509 27221 55893 6741 43605 47701 10837 51797 31317 59989 19029; ...
40269 36173 64845 44365 56653 11597 48461 15693 27981 60749 52557 32077; ...
47781 60069 27301 15013 10917 39589 51877 2725 35493 19109 43685 55973; ...
13669 54629 5477 34149 62821 21861 9573 38245 42341 46437 30053 50533; ...
27309 10925 55981 43693 47789 51885 6829 35501 15021 19117 39597 23213; ...
21813 38197 34101 5429 42293 54581 9525 62773 46389 17717 50485 58677; ...
27477 56149 11093 43861 19285 39765 6997 23381 52053 35669 60245 47957; ...
42389 17813 46485 50581 21909 1429 9621 62869 30101 54677 26005 58773; ...
42709 38613 46805 14037 18133 50901 5845 22229 54997 59093 34517 30421; ...
38217 46409 25929 42313 5449 9545 50505 13641 54601 17737 21833 30025; ...
4693 12885 21077 16981 53845 41557 49749 62037 45653 29269 25173 37461; ...
59049 34473 5801 9897 54953 13993 26281 18089 38569 42665 46761 50857; ...
];

% 5A55 9A55 6A55 DA55 1A55 AA55 BA55 2A55 CA55 7A55 EA55 4A55
% 9D4D 8D4D FD4D AD4D DD4D 2D4D BD4D 3D4D 6D4D ED4D CD4D 7D4D
% BAA5 EAA5 6AA5 3AA5 2AA5 9AA5 CAA5 0AA5 8AA5 4AA5 AAA5 DAA5
% 3565 D565 1565 8565 F565 5565 2565 9565 A565 B565 7565 C565
% 6AAD 2AAD DAAD AAAD BAAD CAAD 1AAD 8AAD 3AAD 4AAD 9AAD 5AAD
% 5535 9535 8535 1535 A535 D535 2535 F535 B535 4535 C535 E535
% 6B55 DB55 2B55 AB55 4B55 9B55 1B55 5B55 CB55 8B55 EB55 BB55
% A595 4595 B595 C595 5595 0595 2595 F595 7595 D595 6595 E595
% A6D5 96D5 B6D5 36D5 46D5 C6D5 16D5 56D5 D6D5 E6D5 86D5 76D5
% 9549 B549 6549 A549 1549 2549 C549 3549 D549 4549 5549 7549
% 1255 3255 5255 4255 D255 A255 C255 F255 B255 7255 6255 9255
% E6A9 86A9 16A9 26A9 D6A9 36A9 66A9 46A9 96A9 A6A9 B6A9 C6A9
%
Nb = 12; % Number of tones in base
Ns = 4; % Number of tones in superframe sequence
Nt = 16; % Total number of tones

```

762

764

Figure 65. Matlab code for FLS codeword descriptors.

59

```

function fls = make_fls(base, superframe)
% function fls = make_fls(base, superframe)
% Synthesize a scaled 16 by 1 FLS codeword.
% base is the base offset code and varies from 0 to 11
% superframe is the slot sequence number and varies from 0 to 11

fls_super_results_12 % read in the codeword descriptor array

t = zeros(Nt,1);
for jj=1:Nt
    t(jj) = 2^(jj-1); % form a vector of walking ones
end

cw = codeword(base+1, superframe+1); % select codeword descriptor
bv = (bitand(cw,t) ~= 0) * 2 - 1; % make BPSK vector
fls = (15 + 15j) * bv; % scale the BPSK vector

```

Figure 66. Matlab code to synthesize FLS codewords.

60

770
J

Partition			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Frame	Slot	Burst																									
772a	0	0	0	0					0					0						0							
			3	1					1					1						1							
	0	1	0		1					1						1					1						
			3		0					0					0						0						
	0	2	0			2					2						2						2				
			3			3					3						3						3				
774	0	3	0			3						3						3						3			
			3			2					2							2						2			
	0	4	0				4						4						4						4		
			3				5						5						5						5		
	0	5	0					5						5						5						5	
			3					4					4						4						4		
772b	1	6	0						6						6						6						
			3						7						7						7						
	1	7	0		7					7						7						7					
			3		6					6						6						6					
	1	8	0			8					8						8						8				
			3			9					9						9						9				
	1	9	0				9					9						9						9			
			3				8					8						8						8			
	1	10	0				10						10						10						10		
			3				11						11						11						11		
	1	11	0					11						11						11						11	
			3					10					10							10					10		
	2	12	0						0						0						0						
			3						1						1						1						
	2	13	0							1						1						1					
			3							0						0						0					
	2	14	0			2					2						2						2				
			3			3					3						3						3				
	2	15	0				3					3						3						3			
			3				2					2						2						2			
	2	16	0					4					4						4						4		
			3					5					5						5						5		
	2	17	0						5					5						5						5	
			3					4					4						4						4		
	3	18	0						6						6						6						
			3						7						7						7						
	3	19	0							7						7						7					
			3							6						6						6					
	3	20	0				8					8					8						8				
			3				9					9					9						9				
	3	21	0					9					9					9						9			
			3					8					8					8						8			
	3	22	0						10					10					10						10		
			3						11					11					11						11		
	3	23	0							11					11					11						11	
			3							10					10					10						10	

Figure 67. FLS codeword number sequence for a spreading factor of 2.

61

Partition			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Frame Slot Burst																											
0	0	0	0			1			0			1			0			1			0			1			
		3	1		0			1			0			1			0			1			0				
0	1	0																									
		3																									
0	2	0		2		3			2			3			2			3			2			3			
		3		3		2			3			2			3			2			3			2			
0	3	0																									
		3																									
0	4	0			4			5			4			5			4			5			4			5	
		3			5			4			5			4			5			4			5			4	
0	5	0																									
		3																									
1	6	0	7			6			7			6			7			6			7			6			
		3	6			7			6			7			6			7			6			7			
1	7	0																									
		3																									
1	8	0		9			8			9			8			9			8			9			8		
		3		8			9			8			9			8			9			8			9		
1	9	0																									
		3																									
1	10	0			11			10			11			10			11			10			11			10	
		3			10			11			10			11			10			11			10			11	
1	11	0																									
		3																									
2	12	0	0			1			0			1			0			1			0			1			
		3	1			0			1			0			1			0			1			0			
2	13	0																									
		3																									
2	14	0		2			3			2			3			2			3			2			3		
		3		3			2			3			2			3			2			3			2		
2	15	0																									
		3																									
2	16	0			4			5			4			5			4			5			4			5	
		3			5			4			5			4			5			4			5			4	
2	17	0																									
		3																									
3	18	0	7			6			7			6			7			6			7			6			
		3	6			7			6			7			6			7			6			7			
3	19	0																									
		3																									
3	20	0		9			8			9			8			9			8			9			8		
		3		8			9			8			9			8			9			8			9		
3	21	0																									
		3																									
3	22	0			11			10			11			10			11			10			11			10	
		3			10			11			10			11			10			11			10			11	
3	23	0																									
		3																									

Figure 68: FLS codeword number sequence for a spreading factor of 4.

62

Partition			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Frame	Slot	Burst																									
0	0	03	a						α						Y						Ψ						
0	1	03		b					α		β				Y		X				Ψ		≡				
0	2	03			c						χ						W						Ω				
0	3	03				d						δ						V						ς			
0	4	03					e						ε						U					ς			
0	5	03						f						φ						T						|	
1	6	03	S						γ						g						Σ						
1	7	03		R					γ		η				g		h				Σ						
1	8	03			Q						ι						i					Θ					
1	9	03			P							φ						j					Π				
1	10	03				O							κ					k						}			
1	11	03						N						λ						l				}			
2	12	03	L						Λ						m						μ						
2	13	03		K					Λ		)					n					ν					
2	14	03			J						θ						o					~					
2	15	03				I						*						p					π				
2	16	03					H							(				q						θ		
2	17	03						G						Γ						r						ρ	
3	18	03	s						Φ						F						σ						
3	19	03		t						&						E						τ					
3	20	03			u						Δ						D						υ				
3	21	03				v						X						C						ω			
3	22	03					w						⊥						B					ω			
3	23	03						x					⊥		%					A						ξ	

Figure 69. Base transmit weight patterns for FLS bursts for a spreading factor of 2.

63

Burst ->	0	1	2	3	4
Time slot counter modulo 6	Partition in which the RU is directed to send an RLI				
0	20	2	8	14	20
1	3	9	15	21	3
2	10	16	22	4	10
3	17	23	5	11	17
4	0	6	12	18	0
5	13	19	1	7	13

Figure 70. Mapping of FLAs to RLI partition numbers for 2-way spreading-

Burst ->	0	1	2	3	4
Time slot counter modulo 6	Partition in which the RU is directed to send an RLI				
0	8	11	2	5	8
1	3	6	9	0	3
2	10	1	4	7	10
3	5	8	11	2	5
4	0	3	6	9	0
5	1	4	7	10	1

Figure 71. Mapping of FLAs to RLI partition numbers for 4 way spreading-

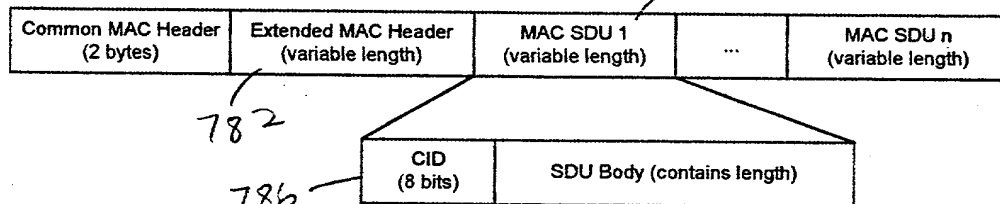


Figure 72. MAC frame structure

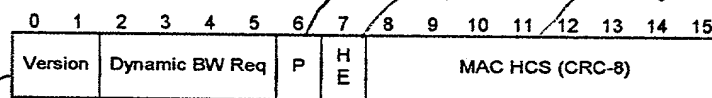


Figure 73. Reverse link common MAC header

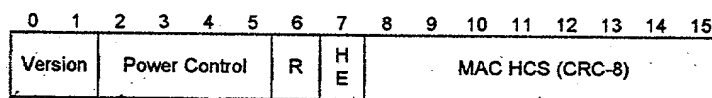


Figure 74. Forward link MAC common header

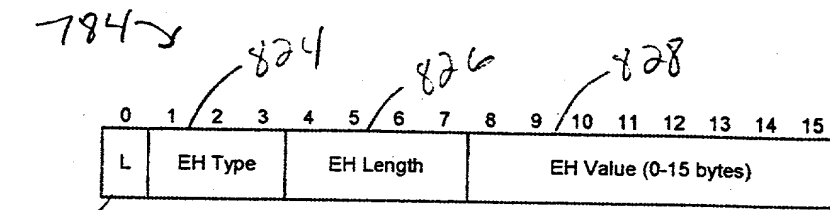


Figure 75. Extended MAC header

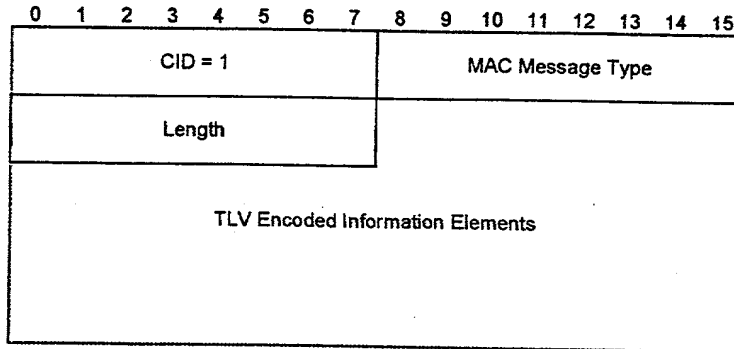
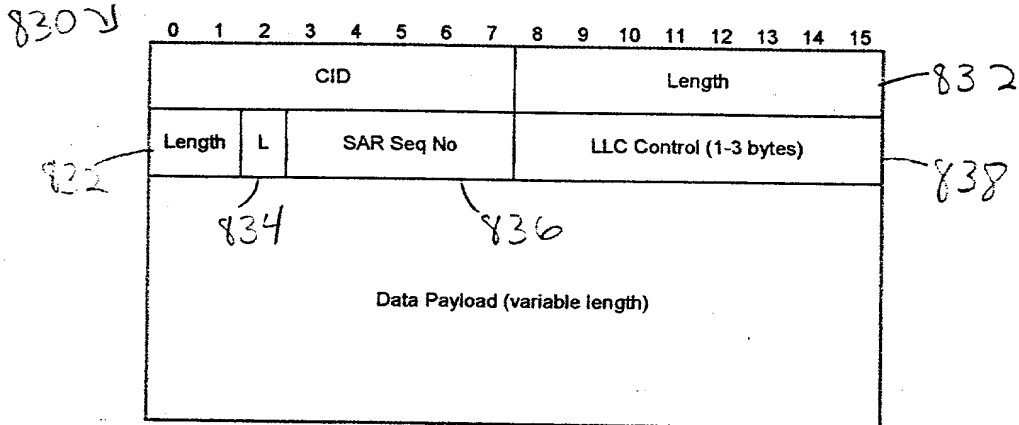
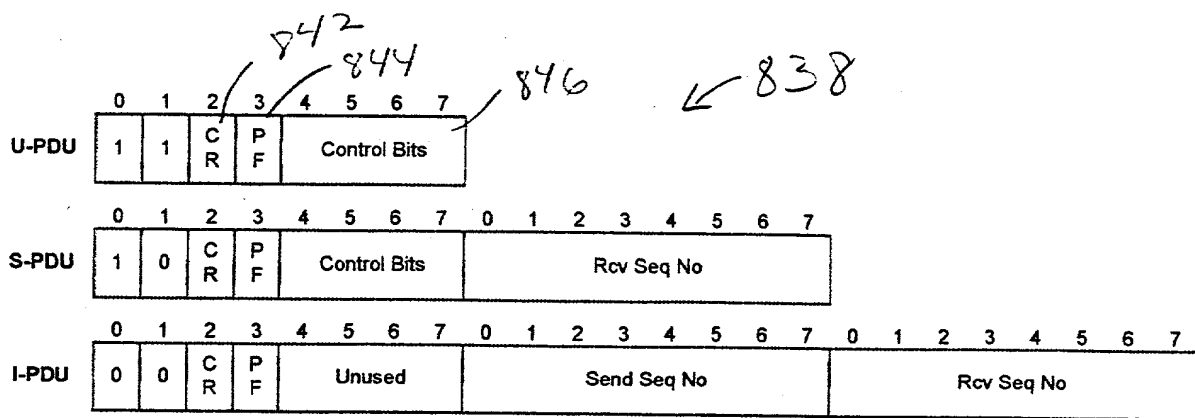


Figure 76. MAC message format



- L = Last Segment

Figure 77. Data SDU format



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Figure 78. LLC control field format

Modulation Order	4 Bits/Sym		3 Bits/Sym		2 Bits/Sym	
Link Direction	Forward	Reverse	Forward	Reverse	Forward	Reverse
Bits/Symbol	4	4	3	3	2	2
Symbols/Burst	16	16	16	16	16	16
Bursts/Slot	5	4	5	4	5	4
Bits/Slot	320	256	240	192	160	128
Bytes/Slot	40	32	30	24	20	16
Slots/Frame	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bits/Frame	1600	1280	1200	960	800	640
Bytes/Frame	200	160	150	120	100	80
Viterbi Tail Byte(*)	1	1	1	1	1	1
RS Check Bytes	28	28	18	18	10	10
Common MAC Header	2	2	2	2	2	2
MAC SDU Length	169	129	129	99	87	67
Data SDU Header	6	6	6	6	6	6
Data Payload	163	123	123	93	81	61
Data Rate/Partition, kbps	65.2	49.2	49.2	37.2	32.4	24.4
Partitions/Subband	24	24	24	24	24	24
Data Rate/Subband, kbps	1564.8	1180.8	1180.8	892.8	777.6	585.6
Subband Data Rate/T1	1.02	0.77	0.77	0.58	0.51	0.38

73
Figure 79. Frame sizes for 20-ms frames

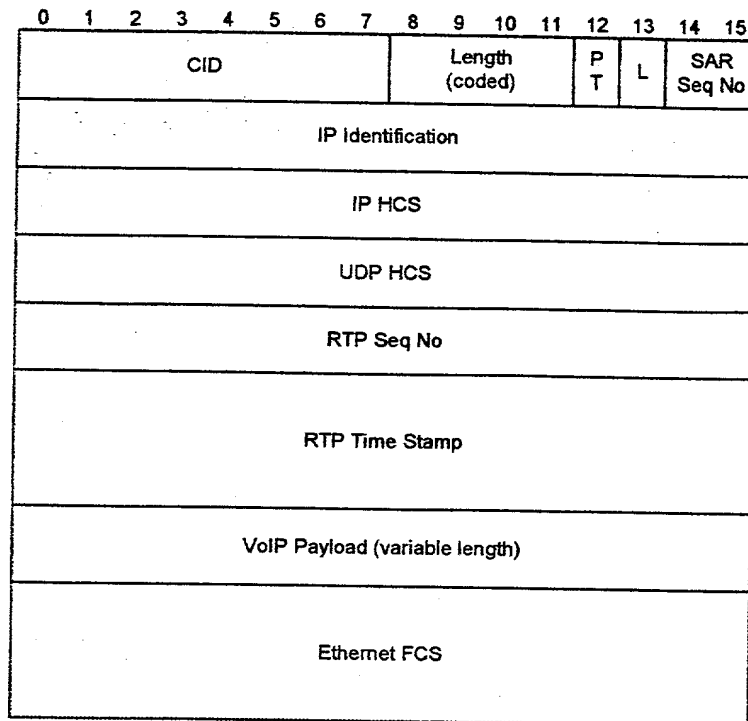


Figure 80. ⁷⁴20ms VoIP frame

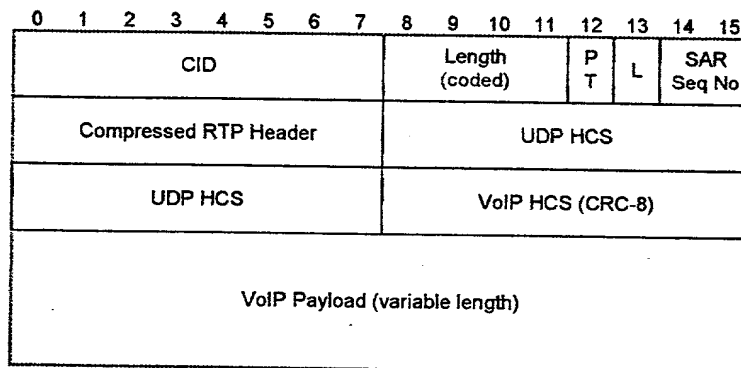


Figure 81. ⁷⁵10ms VoIP frame

Modulation Order	4 Bits/Sym		3 Bits/Sym		2 Bits/Sym	
Link Direction	Forward	Reverse	Forward	Reverse	Forward	Reverse
Entry Slot	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bearer Slot 1	40	32	30	24	20	16
Bearer Slot 2	40	32	30	24	20	16
Common MAC Header	2	2	2	2	2	2
MAC SDU Length	78	62	58	46	38	30
Bearer Slot 3	40	32	30	24	20	16
Bearer Slot 4	40	32	30	24	20	16
Bearer Slot 5(*)	39	31	29	23	19	15
Common MAC Header	2	2	2	2	2	2
MAC SDU Length	117	93	87	69	57	45

(*) Viterbi tail byte occurs in the 5th bearer slot.

Figure 82. 10ms frame sizes.—

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Frame Duration	20ms			10 ms		
Vocoder	G.711	G.726	G.729	G.711	G.726	G.729
Bit Rate, kbps	64.0	32.0	8.0	64.0	32.0	8.0
Voice Bytes	160	80	20	80	40	10
VoIP Overhead(*)	16	16	16	3	3	3
VoIP Payload Size	176	96	36	83	43	13
Voice SDU Header	2	2	2	3	3	3
4 Bits/Sym						
SDU Size Limit (RL)	129	129	129	62	62	62
No. Partitions	2	1	1/3	2	1	1/3
SDU Size	90x2	98	38	45+44	46	16
3 Bits/Sym						
SDU Size Limit (RL)	99	99	99	46	46	46
No. Partitions	2	1	1/2	2	1	1/2
SDU Size	90x2	98	38	45+44	46	16
2 Bits/Sym						
SDU Size Limit (RL)	67	67	67	30	30	30
No. Partitions	3	2	1	4	2	1
SDU Size	61x2+60	50x2	38	24x3+23	25+24	16

(*) Include RTP, UDP, IP, PPPoE, and Ethernet

Figure 83. VoIP-payload-sizes—

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850v

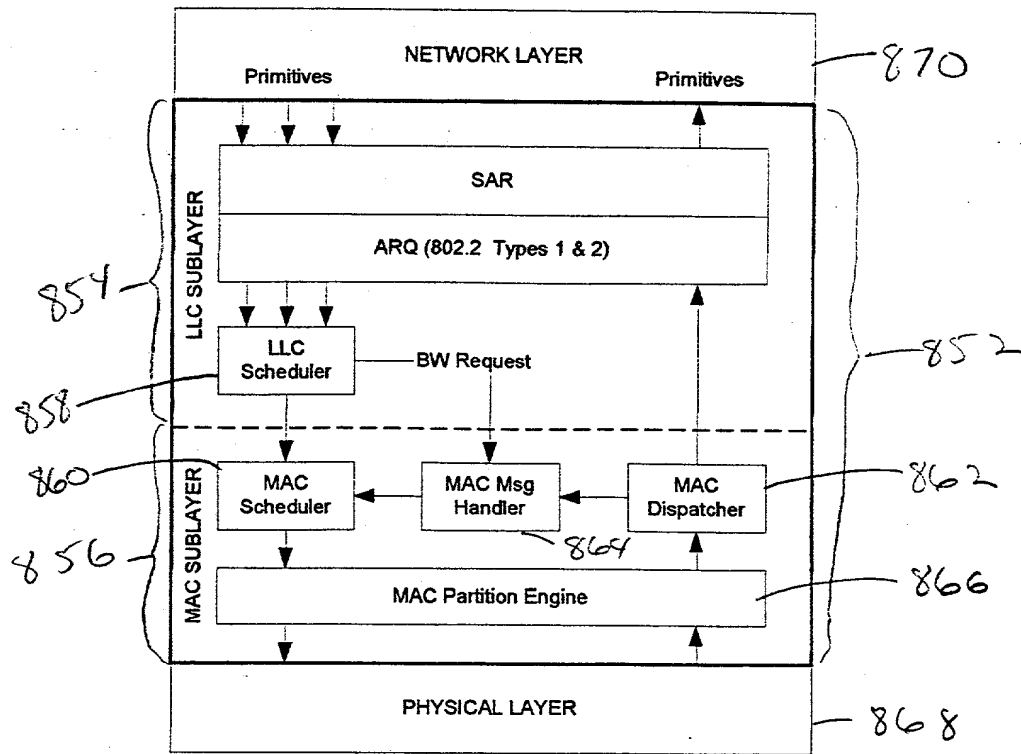


Figure 84. DLL layer components

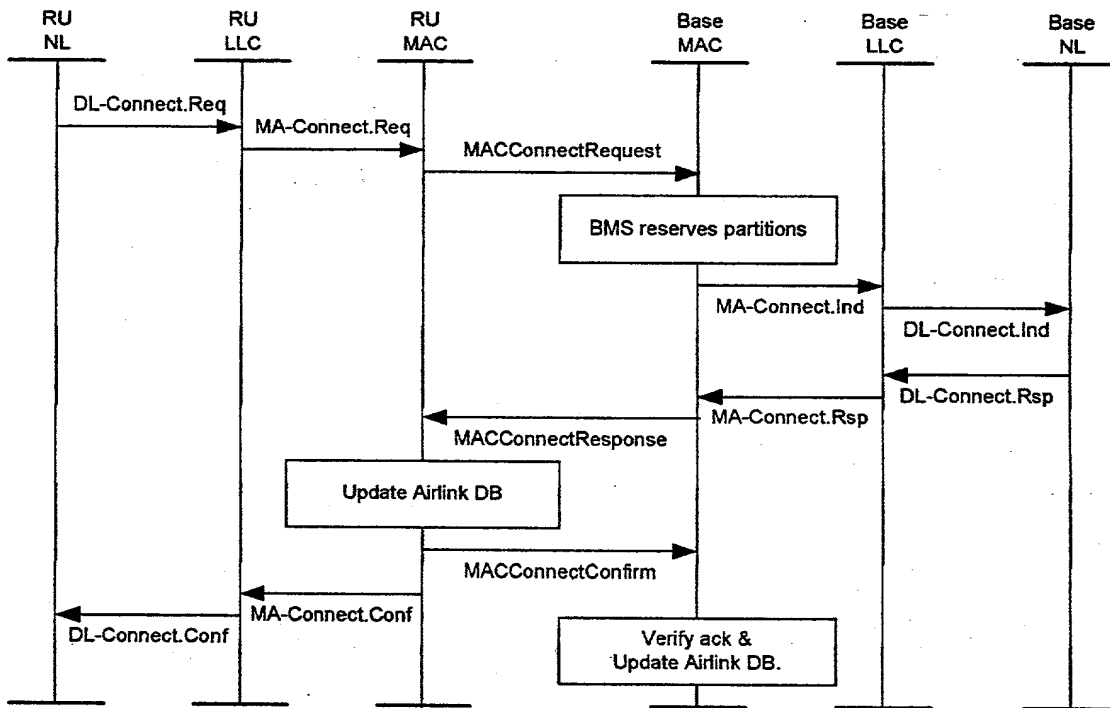


Figure 85. Voice setup illustration

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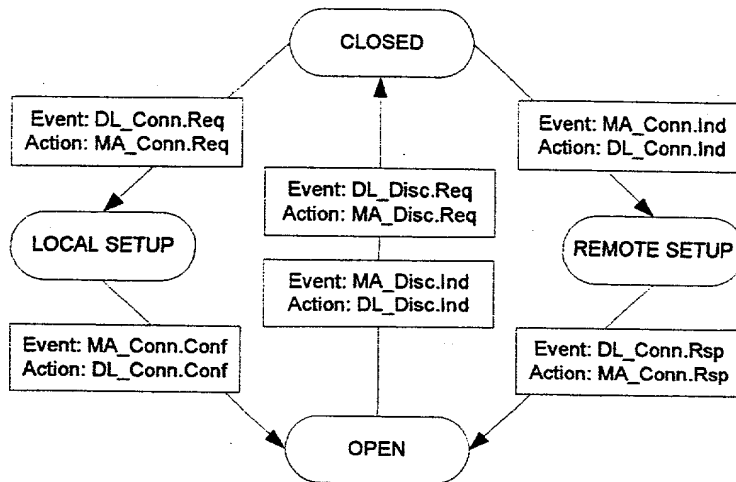


Figure 86. LLC state diagram for voice

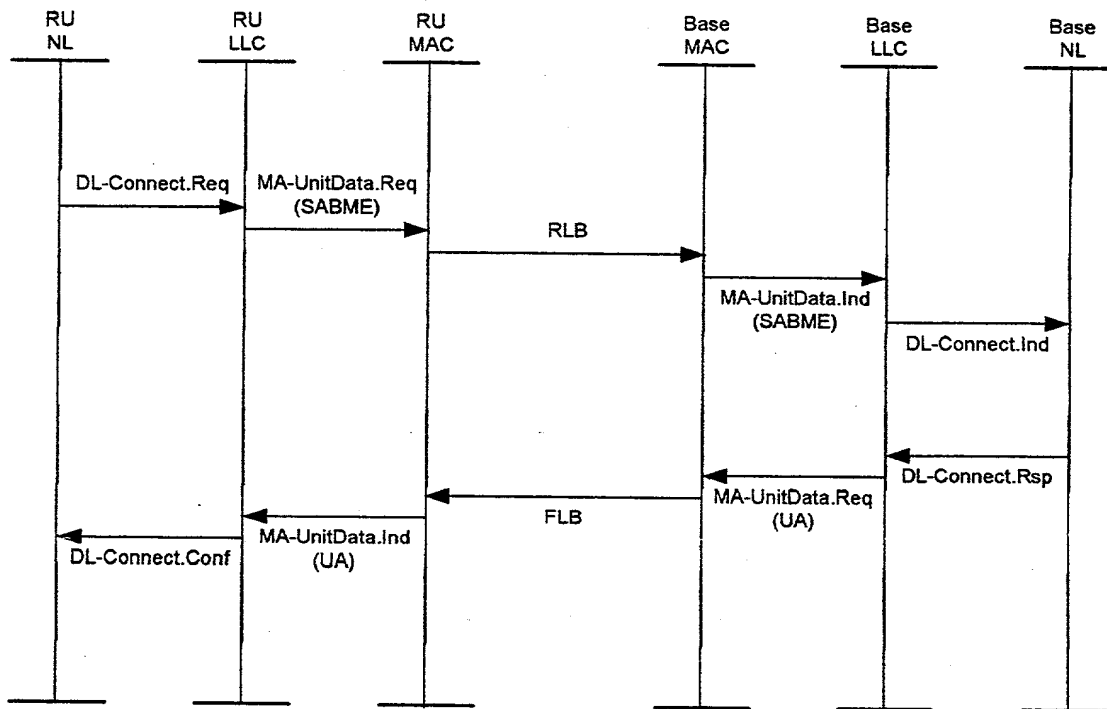
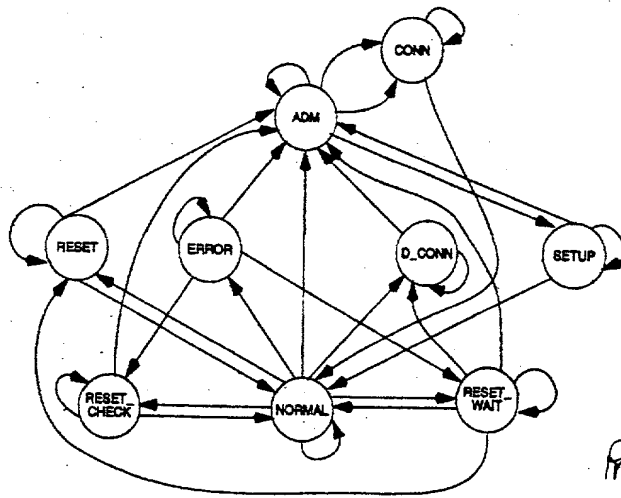


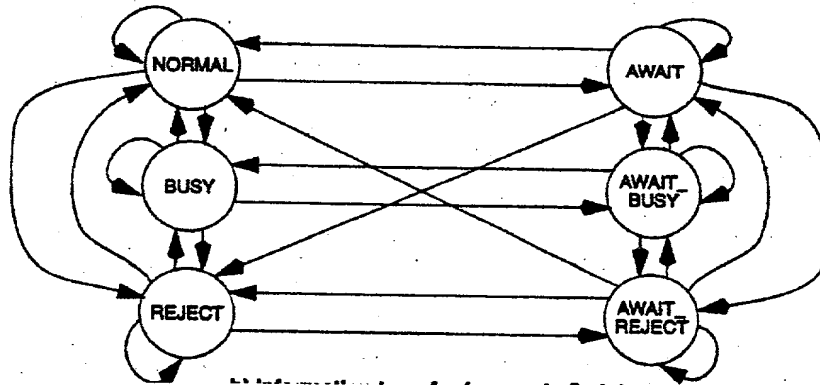
Figure 87. Illustration of data primitives



Prior Art

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Figure 88. LLC state diagram link setup, teardown and recovery phase, prior art.



Prior Art

Figure 89. LLC state diagram information transfer phase

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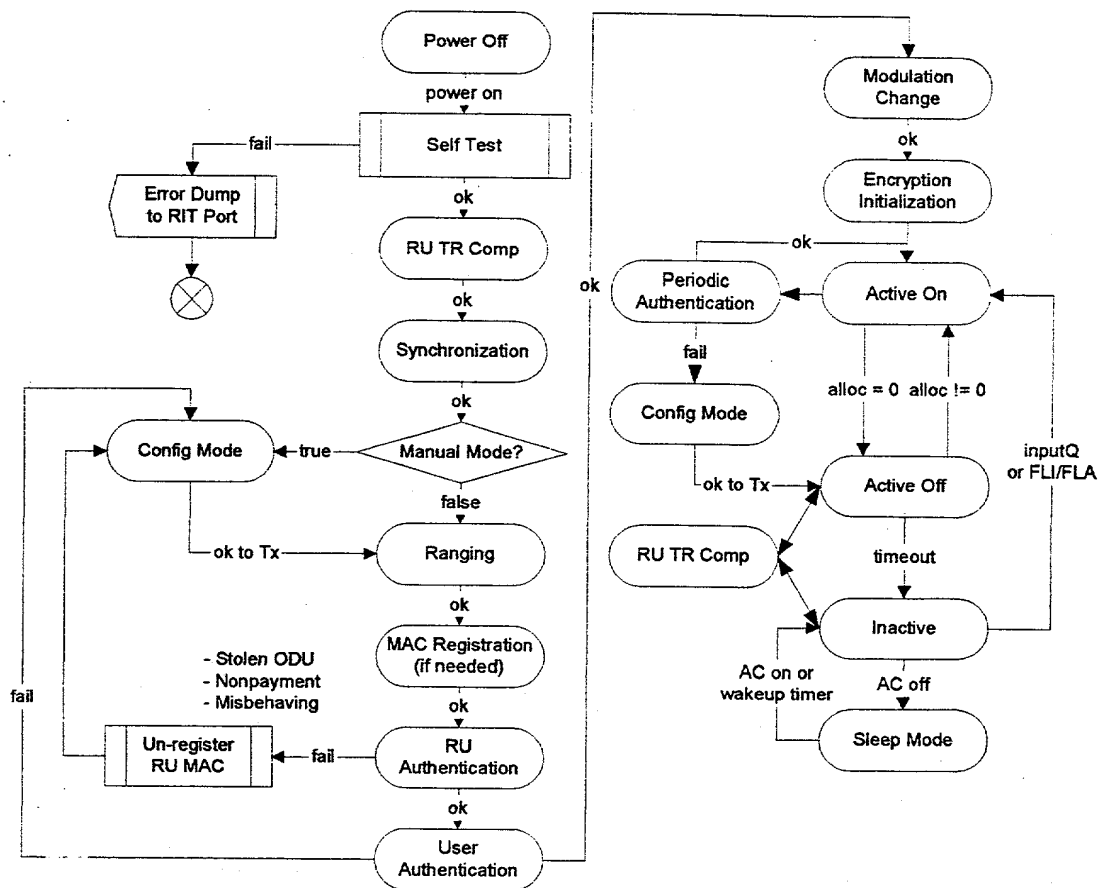


Figure 90. RU ODU state diagram.

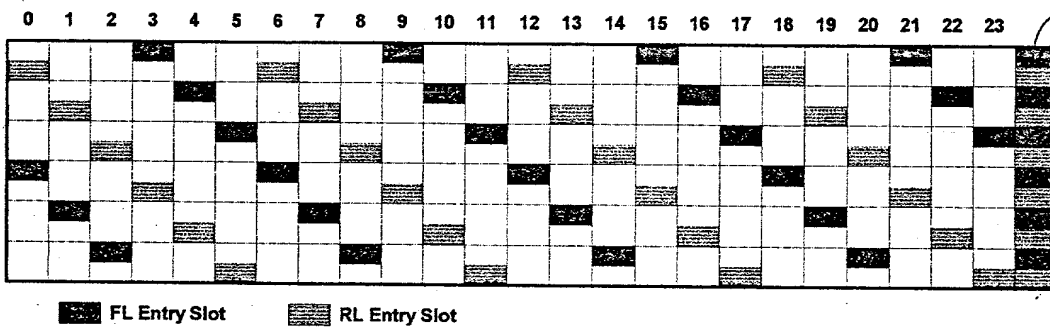


Figure 91. Airlink frame structure

890 v

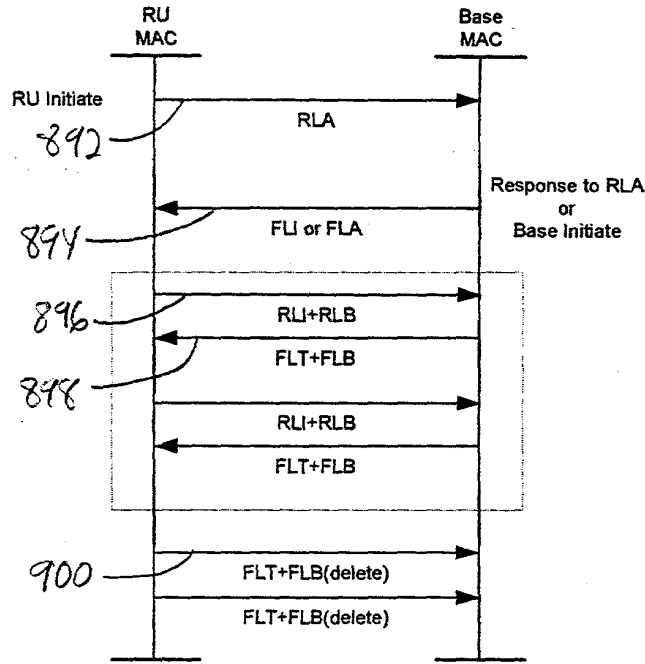


Figure 92. Connection initiation and data transfer

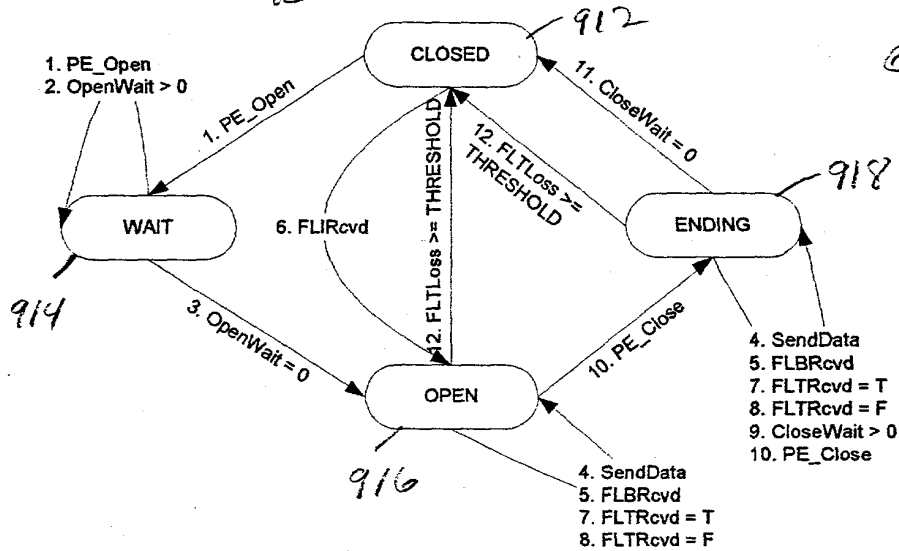


Figure 93. RU PE frame-driven component

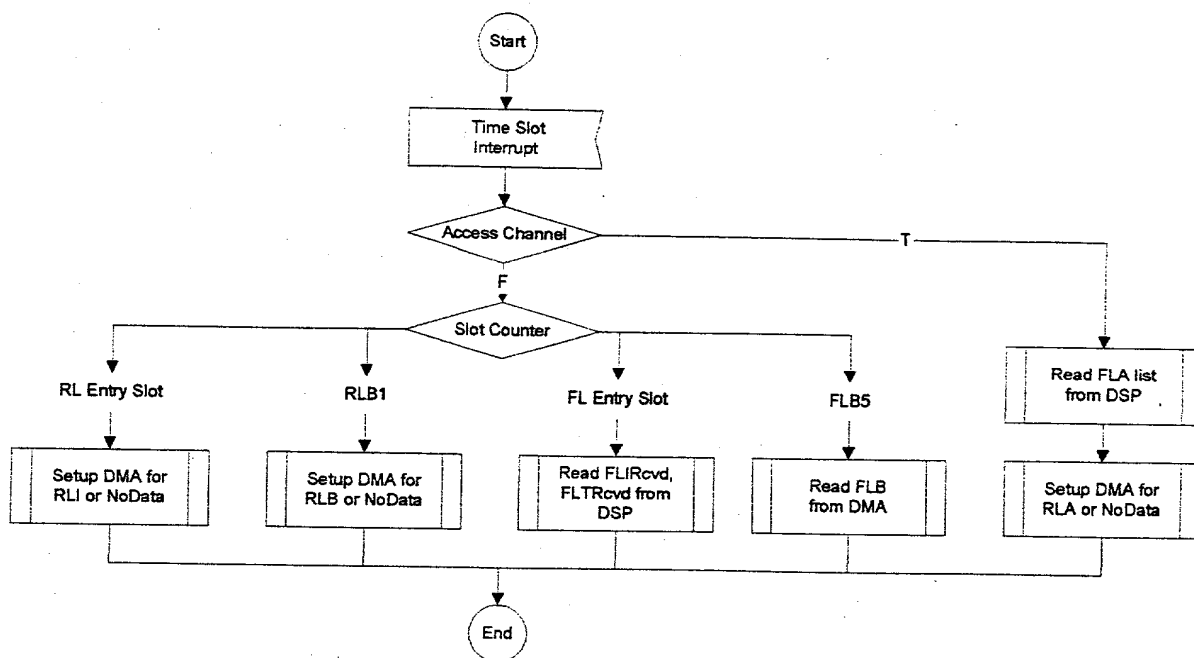


Figure 94. RU PE slot-driven component

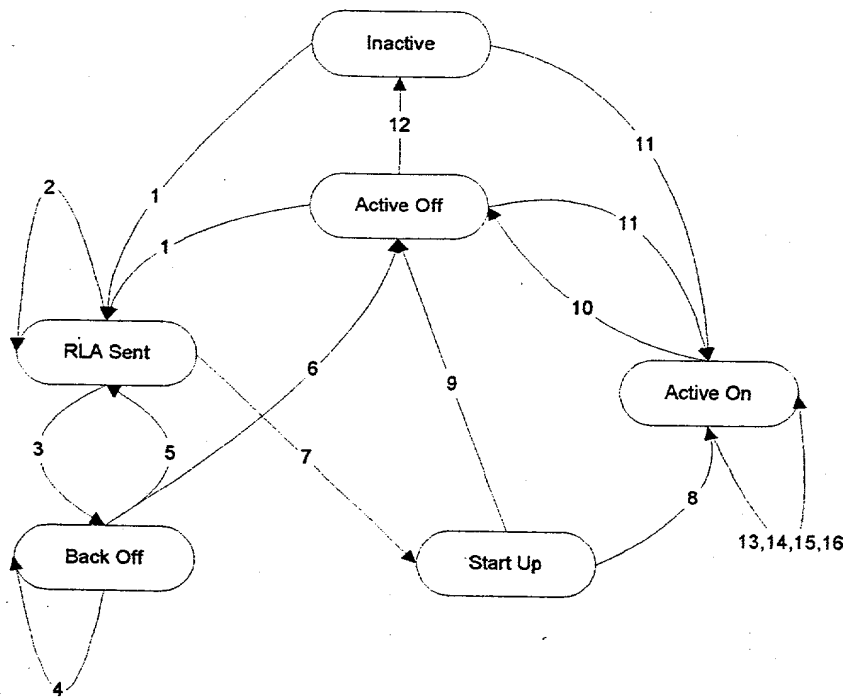


Figure 95. RU MAC scheduler state diagram.

1. Event = MA_UnitData.Request
SendRLA; Set ReplyCounter; RLAMiss=0;
2. Event = ReplyTimer > 0
ReplyCounter--;
3. Event = ReplyCounter = 0
RLAMiss++; BORetry--;
BOCounter=Ran(MIN,MIN+2^RLAMiss*Win);
4. Event = BOCounter>0
BOCounter--;
5. Event = BOCounter=0 & BORetry>0
RLAMiss=0; SendRLA; Set ReplyCounter;
6. Event = BOCounter=0 & BORetry=0
Issue access failure signal; Reset BORetry;
7. Event = FLIRcvd or FLARcvd
Start PE to add partition; wait for partition open
8. Event = PE Success
9. Event = PE Fail
Issue access failure signal (?)
10. Event = Delete last partition
Start PE to delete partition;
11. Event = FLIRcvd or FLARcvd
Start PE to add partition
12. Event = ActiveOffTimeout
Reinitialize encryption/scrambling engines (call PE)
13. Event = MA_UnitData.Request
PE_SendData
14. Event = FLBRcvd
PE_UnitData.Indication

Figure 96. ~~Events and actions of RU-MAC scheduler~~

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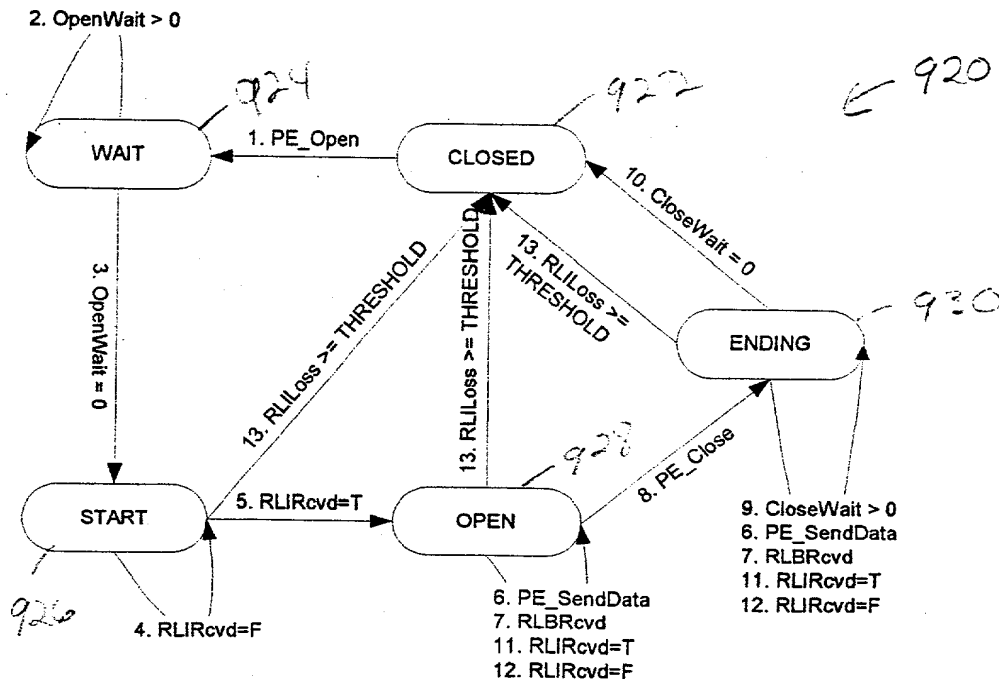


Figure 97. Base partition engine - frame driven component
91

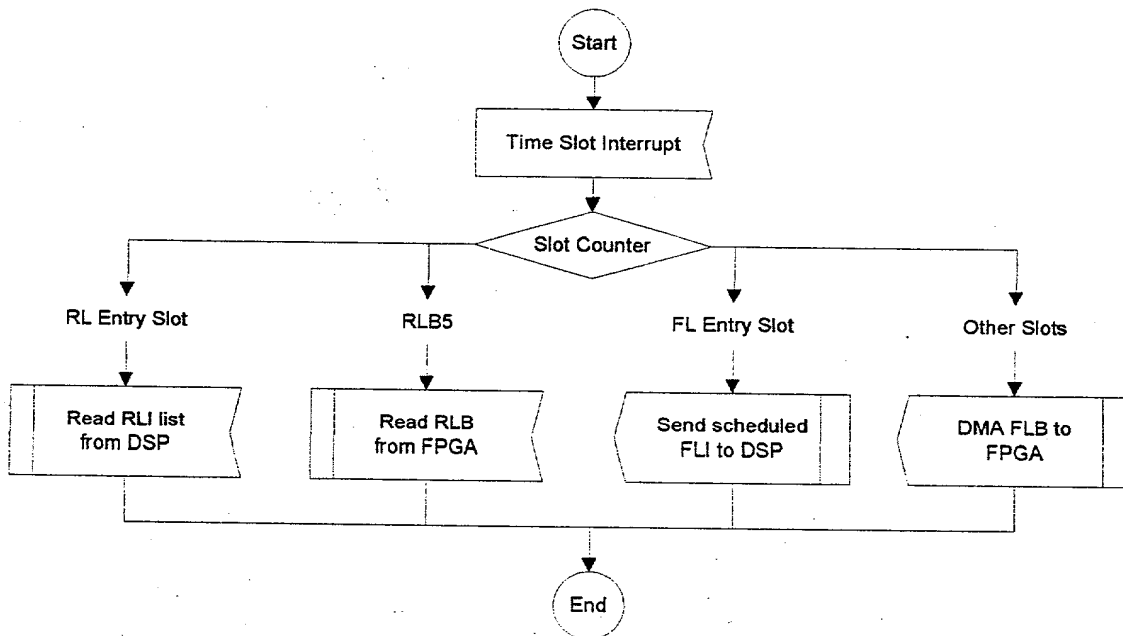
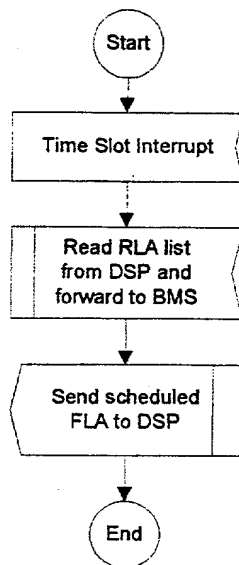


Figure 98. Base partition engine - slot driven component
92



93
Figure 99. Base partition engine for the access channel.

RUID	RU1	RU5	...	RU500
Backlog	1	12	...	1
Partition 0	1	1		0
Partition 1	0	1		0
...
Partition 23	1	0		0
CHANGE	-2	0		+1

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Figure 100. BMS data organization

Condition	message	Base starting state	Base action	Prob	Base next state	channel	RU start state	RU action	Prob	RU next state
normal	FLI	closed	send FLI		starting	pass FLI	closed	detect FLI	1-Pm(FLI)	starting
	RLI	starting	detect RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	starting	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
	FLT	starting	send FLT		starting	pass FLT	starting	detect FLT	1-Pm(FLT)	starting
	RLI	starting	detect RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	open	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
	FLT	open	send FLT		open	pass FLT	starting	detect FLT	1-Pm(FLT)	starting
Pm_FLI	3.00E-06		encl = 2 or more	0.99997				encl = 2 or more	0.99458	open
Pf_FLI	1.00E-06									
Pm_FLT	2.00E-03									
Pf_FLT	3.00E-03									
Pm_RLI	5.40E-03									
Pf_RLI	1.40E-03									

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Figure 58: Normal-Starting-of a Flow.

Condition	message	Base starting state	Base action	Prob	Base next state	channel	RU start state	RU action	Prob	RU next state
RU false	FLI	closed	skip FLI		closed	empty	closed	detect FLI	Pf(FLI)	starting
detects FLI	RLI	closed	miss RLI	1	closed	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
and misses	FLT	closed	skip FLT		closed	empty	starting	skips FLT	1-Pf(FLT)	starting
both FLTs	RLI	closed	miss RLI	1	closed	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
	FLT	closed	skip FLT		closed	empty	starting	skips FLT	1-Pf(FLT)	starting
			encl = 0	1.00000				encl = 2	9.8E-07	closed

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Figure 59: Error Methods During Starting a Flow.

Condition	message	Base starting state	Base action	Prob	Base next state	channel	RU start state	RU action	Prob	RU next state
RU misses	FLI	closed	send FLI		starting	pass FLI	closed	detect FLI		starting
both FLTs	RLI	starting	detect RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	starting	pass RLI	starting	send RLI	1-Pm(FLI)	starting
	FLT	starting	send FLT		starting	stop FLT	starting	miss FLT	Pm(FLT)	starting
	RLI	starting	detect RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	open	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
	FLT	open	send FLT		open	stop FLT	starting	miss FLT	Pm(FLT)	closed
base misses	FLI	closed	encr = 2	0.92997				encr = 2	4.0E-06	
both RLIs	RLI	starting	send FLI		starting	pass FLI	closed	detect FLI	1-Pm(FLI)	starting
and RU	FLT	starting	miss RLI	Pm(RLI)	starting	stop RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
false detects	RLI	starting	skip FLT		starting	empty	starting	detect FLT	Pm(FLT)	starting
either FLT	FLT	closed	miss RLI	Pm(RLI)	closed	stop RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
			skip FLT		closed	empty	starting	detect FLT	Pm(FLT)	open
RU misses	FLI	closed	encr = 2	2.9E-05				encr = 2	1.6E-05	
FLI	RLI	starting	send FLI		starting	stop FLI	closed	miss FLI	Pm(FLI)	closed
base misses	RLI	starting	miss RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	starting	empty	closed	skip RLI		closed
both RLIs	RLI	starting	miss RLI	1-Pm(RLI)	closed	empty	closed	skip RLI		closed
RU misses	FLI	closed	encr = 2	3.0E-06				encr = 0	3.0E-06	
FLI, and base	RLI	starting	send FLI		starting	stop FLI	closed	miss FLI	Pm(FLI)	closed
false detects	RLI	starting	detect RLI	Pm(RLI)	starting	empty	closed	skip RLI		closed
either RLI	RLI	starting	detect RLI	Pm(RLI)	open	empty	closed	skip RLI		closed
RU (false	FLI	closed	encr = 2	6.7E-06				encr = 0	3.0E-06	
detects FLI	RLI	closed	skip FLI		closed	empty	closed	detect FLI	Pm(FLI)	starting
and	FLT	closed	miss RLI	1	closed	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
false detects	RLI	closed	skip FLT		closed	empty	starting	detect FLT	Pm(FLT)	starting
either FLT	FLT	closed	miss RLI	1	closed	pass RLI	starting	send RLI		starting
			skip FLT		closed	empty	starting	detect FLT	Pm(FLT)	open
			encr = 0	1.00000				encr = 2	9.0E-12	

Figure 59. Error Methods During Starting-a-Flow Continued.